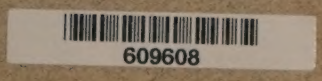
University of London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# ACCOUNTS AND PAPERS:

*SIXTY-THREE VOLUMES.*

— *(25.)* —

PART II.

LAW AND CRIME—*continued*; POLICE; PRISONS; LAW AND CRIME (IRELAND); POLICE (IRELAND).

Session

31 *January* 1893——5 *March* 1894.

VOL. LXXIV. PART II.

1893-94.

# ACCOUNTS AND PAPERS.

1893-94.

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## *SIXTY-THREE VOLUMES:—CONTENTS OF THE*

## TWENTY-FIFTH VOLUME. PART II.

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N.B.—*THE* Figures *at the* beginning of the line, *correspond with the* N° *at the foot of each* Paper; *and the* Figures *at the* end of the line, *refer to the* MS. Paging *of the Volumes arranged for The House of Commons.*

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METROPOLITAN POLICE.

1892–93.

# ACCOUNTS

SHOWING THE

## SUMS RECEIVED AND EXPENDED

FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE

## METROPOLITAN POLICE, POLICE PENSION FUND,

AND

## METROPOLITAN POLICE COURTS,

Between the 1st April 1892 and the 31st March 1893.

(*PRESENTED PURSUANT TO ACT* 30 & 31 *VICT. c.* 30.)

*Ordered, by* The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
1 *May* 1893.

LONDON:
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90, West Nile Street, Glasgow; or
HODGES, FIGGIS, & Co., 104, Grafton Street, Dublin.

195.

1.—AN ACCOUNT of all MONIES RECEIVED and EXPENDED for the Service of the

| RECEIPTS. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. |
|---|---|---|
| To Receipts from Vote of Parliament, for Salaries of the Commissioner, Receiver, and two Assistant Commissioners of Police | - - | 4,300 - - |
| To Contribution on Rental Assessed from Local Taxation Account being the amount bearing such proportion to the sum actually raised in the Year 1891–92, as the Secretary of State has certified to be the proportion which would have been contributed out of the Exchequer under the arrangement in force during the Financial Year ended 31st March 1888. *Vide* 51 & 52 Vict c. 41, s. 4 | 615,877 13 4 | |
| To Receipts from Parishes, viz.: | | |
| Arrears of Rate Warrants issued prior to 1st April 1892 | 17,241 12 11 | |
| On Account of Rate Warrants issued during the Year ended the 31st March 1893, the particulars of which are detailed according to the provisions of the 29th section of the Act 10 Geo. 4, c. 44, in Appendix (A.), pages 14 to 18 | 762,634 2 4 | |
| *Note.*—Arrears amounting to 12,438 *l.* 9 *s.* 10 *d.* were due on 31st March 1893. | | |
| On the Rateable Value of Government property not included in the Valuation Lists or County Rate bases | 120 10 10 | |
| | | 1,395,873 19 5 |

| To Amounts received for the Services of the Police specially employed, viz.: | £. s. d. | |
|---|---|---|
| At Osborne House | 315 5 - | |
| – Windsor Castle | 345 - 8 | |
| – Sandringham | 210 3 4 | |
| – Claremont | 78 1 9 | |
| – Admiralty Yards, Hospitals, &c. | 61,624 18 5 | |
| – Ditto Royal Naval College, Greenwich | 1,699 12 1 | |
| – Agricultural Department (Rabies Order) | 66 10 1 | |
| – Bethnal Green Museum | 2,049 5 7 | |
| – British Museum | 3,311 - 8 | |
| – Brompton Cemetery | 105 3 10 | |
| – Brompton County Court | 21 16 8 | |
| – Bushey Park | 54 - - | |
| – Chapter House, Westminster | 109 8 10 | |
| – Clerkenwell County Court | 82 16 2 | |
| – Colonial Office (Crown Agents' Department) | 109 8 10 | |
| – Geological Museum | 644 18 7 | |
| Receipts carried forward £. | 70,827 10 6 | 1,400,173 19 5 |

METROPOLITAN POLICE, between the 1st of April 1892 and the 31st of March 1893.

| PAYMENTS. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| I.—ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES: | | | |
| By Salaries and Allowances, Commissioner's Office, viz.: | | | |
| One Commissioner (includes £.300 per annum House Allowance, and £.300 per annum Travelling Expenses) | 2,100 – – | | |
| Three Assistant Commissioners (includes £.300 per annum each House Allowance, and £.150 per annum each Travelling Expenses) | 3,750 – – | | |
| Legal Advice | 1,509 6 2 | | |
| Twenty-three Clerks, at Salaries and Allowances varying from £.90 to £.750 per annum; one Registry Clerk, one Assistant Surveyor for Common Lodging Houses, and sundry payments to Writers, amounting in all to £.889. 6. 6. | 7,350 12 8 | | |
| Seventy-two Police Officers employed as Assistant Clerks, Pay and Allowances | 10,530 13 3 | | |
| Thirteen Police Officers employed as Messengers, Pay and Allowances | 1,300 6 – | | |
| | | 26,540 18 1 | |
| By Salaries and Allowances, Receiver's Office, viz.: | | | |
| One Receiver | 1,200 – – | | |
| Allowance for keep of Horse | 63 – – | | |
| Twelve Clerks, at Salaries and Allowances varying from £.90 to £.750 per annum; three Assistant Clerks at Salaries varying from £.70 to £.190 per annum, and occasional employment of Writers, amounting in all to £.55. 19. 7.; less 300*l.* charged to the Police Pension Fund | 4,180 – 2 | | |
| Legal Advice | 174 4 8 | | |
| One Surveyor, two Assistant Surveyors, and one Professional Assessor, at Salaries varying from £.200 to £.700 per annum — £. s. d. 1,429 12 3 | | | |
| Three Clerks of the Works, one Draughtsman, and four Assistant Clerks at Salaries varying from £.70 to £.300 per annum — 1,256 14 3 | | | |
| | 2,686 6 6 | | |
| One Storekeeper and three Assistant Storekeepers | 734 14 2 | | |
| Six Tailors | 572 8 – | | |
| Inspector of Coals | 100 – – | | |
| Inspector of Soap and Candles | 6 6 – | | |
| Two Messengers, Pay and Allowances | 156 4 9 | | |
| | | 9,873 4 3 | |
| One Office-keeper | 150 – – | | |
| Coal Porters, Lift Man and Boy, Servants, and Charwomen | 1,259 11 7 | | |
| | | 1,409 11 7 | |
| By Books, Printing, and Stationery supplied for the use of the Office, and the several Police Divisions | 7,317 7 5 | | |
| – Cost of Police Printing Office: — £. s. d. | | | |
| Plant, Repairs, type, ink, &c. — 221 4 9 | | | |
| Wages of Staff — 2,170 – – | | | |
| | 2,391 4 9 | | |
| – Stamps on Agreements and Cheques, including the Cost of Investments for the Sinking Fund | 134 7 7 | | |
| – Postage | 880 8 6 | | |
| – Travelling Expenses | 495 9 8 | | |
| – Newspapers and Advertisements | 447 11 10 | | |
| – Legal Expenses incurred in defending Police Officers | 122 6 10 | | |
| – Cost of Audit | 550 – – | | |
| | | 12,338 16 7 | |
| | | | 50,162 10 6 |
| II.—OFFICE EXPENSES: | | | |
| *Old Offices, vacated December* 1890: | | | |
| By Rent of Nos. 4 and 22, Whitehall-place, and of offices in Scotland-yard* | 669 1 4 | | |
| – Rates and Taxes | 8 17 10 | | |
| – Repairs | 287 11 9 | | |
| | | 965 10 11 | |
| Payments carried forward £. | | 965 10 11 | 50,162 10 6 |

* Some of these properties have been sub-let.

1.—An Account of all Monies Received and Expended for the Service of the - - -

| | £. | s. | d. | £. | s. | d. | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Receipts brought forward - - - | 70,827 | 10 | 6 | - | - | - | 1,400,173 | 19 | 5 |
| To Amounts received for the Services of the Police Specially Employed—*continued.* | | | | | | | | | |
| At Great Seal Patent Office - - - - - | 373 | 9 | 6 | | | | | | |
| – Greenwich Park - - - - - - - - | 8 | 9 | 2 | | | | | | |
| – Hampton Court Palace, Park, and Gardens - - | 496 | 7 | 5 | | | | | | |
| From Home Office (Special Police) - - - - | 32,855 | 18 | 8 | | | | | | |
| – Ditto - - for Services of the Police employed under the Pedlars' and Chimney Sweepers' Acts - | 182 | 17 | 7 | | | | | | |
| At Houses of Parliament - - - - - - | 2,534 | 6 | 11 | | | | | | |
| – House of Commons - - - - - - | 428 | 10 | – | | | | | | |
| – India Office - - - - - - - - | 123 | 9 | 10 | | | | | | |
| – Ditto, Stores Depôt - - - - - - | 1,461 | 5 | 11 | | | | | | |
| – Inland Revenue Offices - - - - - - | 3,019 | 9 | 3 | | | | | | |
| – Kew Gardens - - - - - - - - | 188 | 2 | 9 | | | | | | |
| – Marylebone County Court - - - - - | 21 | 9 | 9 | | | | | | |
| – Mercantile Marine Office, Poplar - - - - | 109 | 8 | 10 | | | | | | |
| – Ditto, Tower Hill - - - - - - | 218 | 17 | 8 | | | | | | |
| – Ditto, Victoria Docks - - - - - - | 109 | 8 | 10 | | | | | | |
| – Metropolitan Police Courts (for Services of Police employed as Gaolers) - - - - - - | 1,315 | 10 | 3 | | | | | | |
| – Museum of Science and Art, South Kensington - | 9,102 | 4 | 1 | | | | | | |
| – Ditto, of Natural History, ditto - - - - | 3,116 | 5 | 2 | | | | | | |
| – National Gallery, Trafalgar-square - - - | 3,113 | 14 | 6 | | | | | | |
| – National Portrait Gallery - - - - - | 110 | 1 | 10 | | | | | | |
| – Paymaster General's Office - - - - - | 1 | 2 | 11 | | | | | | |
| – Post Office - - - - - - - - - | 1,925 | 17 | 9 | | | | | | |
| – Ditto, Parcel Post Branch - - - - - | 461 | 10 | 3 | | | | | | |
| – Probate and Divorce Registry - - - - | 373 | 9 | 6 | | | | | | |
| – Record Office - - - - - - - - | 1,401 | 10 | 11 | | | | | | |
| – Richmond Park - - - - - - - - | 11 | 3 | 2 | | | | | | |
| – Royal Mint - - - - - - - - - | 894 | 18 | 5 | | | | | | |
| Receipts carried forward - - - £. | 134,786 | 11 | 4 | - | - | - | 1,400,173 | 19 | 5 |

- - - METROPOLITAN POLICE, between the 1st of April 1892 and the 31st of March 1893—*continued.*

| | £. | s. | d. | £. | s. | d. | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Payments brought forward - - - | | | | 965 | 10 | 11 | 50,162 | 10 | 6 |
| II.—OFFICE EXPENSES—*continued.* | | | | | | | | | |
| *New Offices:* | | | | | | | | | |
| By Interest on Proportion of Loans expended in connection with New Scotland Yard - - - - - - - | 9,517 | 1 | – | | | | | | |
| – Proportion of Sinking Fund charge - - - - - - | 4,280 | – | – | | | | | | |
| – Rates and Taxes - - - - - - - - - - | 1,516 | 4 | 11 | | | | | | |
| – Maintenance of Building, including Wages of Carpenter and Clerk of the Works - - - - - - - | 613 | 18 | 4 | | | | | | |
| – Electric Light Installation and Wiring the Building (balance) | 25 | – | – | | | | | | |
| – Painting interior of Offices (further on account) - - | 1,000 | – | – | | | | | | |
| | | | | 16,952 | 4 | 3 | | | |
| By Electric Lighting, Coals, and Wages of Staff, &c. - - | 1,295 | 11 | 5 | | | | | | |
| – Coals and Coke - - - - - - - - - - | 444 | 12 | 10 | | | | | | |
| – Gas and Oil - - - - - - - - - - - | 168 | 12 | 6 | | | | | | |
| – Repairs to Furniture and Gas and Electric Light Fittings - | 272 | 5 | 9 | | | | | | |
| – Washing, Chimney-sweeping, and small contingencies - | 444 | 7 | 5 | | | | | | |
| – Management of Permanent Loan - - - - - - | 225 | 2 | 6 | | | | | | |
| | | | | 2,850 | 12 | 5 | | | |
| | | | | | | | 20,769 | 7 | 7 |
| III.—PAY, CLOTHING, AND EQUIPMENT OF THE FORCE: | | | | | | | | | |
| By Salaries of Chief Constables and Superintendents: | | | | | | | | | |
| Five Chief Constables - - - - - - - - | 3,428 | 19 | 11 | | | | | | |
| One Chief and thirty Divisional and other Superintendents (for detail, *vide* Appendix B.) - - - - - - | 11,106 | 14 | 1 | | | | | | |
| | | | | 14,535 | 14 | – | | | |
| – Pay of Inspectors, Serjeants, and Constables (For Numbers and Rates of Pay, *vide* Appendix B.) - - - - - - - - - - | | | | 1,248,790 | 9 | 11 | | | |
| – Gratuities, Rewards, and Extra Duty Pay - - - - - - - | | | | 696 | 1 | 6 | | | |
| – Clothing and Plain Clothes Allowances - - - - - - - | | | | 106,210 | 12 | 2 | | | |
| – Truncheons, Whistles, Belts, &c. - - - - - - - - - | | | | 295 | 16 | 9 | | | |
| | | | | | | | 1,370,528 | 14 | 4 |
| IV.—MEDICAL AND FUNERAL EXPENSES: | | | | | | | | | |
| By Salaries of Chief Surgeon and District Surgeons - - - - - | | | | 5,121 | 12 | – | | | |
| – Pay and Allowances of one Police Serjeant acting as Clerk to the Chief Surgeon - - - - - - - - - - - | | | | 128 | 4 | 4 | | | |
| – Medical Attendance, Medicines, &c., for Prisoners and Poor Persons injured in Public Thoroughfares - - - - - - - - | | | | 4,970 | 19 | 2 | | | |
| – Funeral Expenses of Police Officers - - - - - - - - | | | | 371 | 5 | – | | | |
| | | | | | | | 10,592 | – | 6 |
| V.—HORSES, VANS, AND CARTS, &c.: | | | | | | | | | |
| By Purchase of Horses - - - - - - - - - - - | | | | 2,245 | – | – | | | |
| – Contract Charges for Horsing 4 Vans - - - - - - - - | | | | 1,318 | 5 | 4 | | | |
| – Forage - - - - - - - - - - - - - - | | | | 10,196 | 7 | 2 | | | |
| – Saddlery, Farriery, and Stable Contingencies (£. 127. 0. 9. received for Stable Dung, deducted) - - - - - - - - - - | | | | 3,108 | 13 | 5 | | | |
| – Purchase and Repairs of Vans and Carts - - - - - - - | | | | 995 | 18 | 8 | | | |
| | | | | | | | 17,864 | 4 | 7 |
| VI.—ERECTION AND MAINTENANCE OF POLICE STATIONS: | | | | | | | | | |
| (*a*) *Expenses incidental to Erection:* | £. | s. | d. | | | | | | |
| By Payments to Contractors in respect of various Stations - | 15,727 | 9 | 6 | | | | | | |
| – Salaries of Draughtsmen and Temporary Clerks of the Works | 1,619 | 17 | 7 | | | | | | |
| – Legal Expenses in connection with the enfranchisement of Leaseholds and the acquisition of Properties, including Costs of Vendors' Solicitors - - - - - - - - | 1,048 | 12 | 6 | | | | | | |
| – Expenses of Arbitrations - - - - - - - - - | 95 | 5 | – | | | | | | |
| – Proportion of Sinking Fund Charge, including 1,400*l.* in respect of Bow-street - - - - - - - - - | 4,520 | – | – | | | | | | |
| – Furniture, Fixtures, and Gas Fittings for New Stations - | 948 | 16 | 4 | | | | | | |
| | | | | 23,960 | – | 11 | | | |
| (*b*) *Expenses incidental to Maintenance:* | | | | | | | | | |
| By Rent of Police Stations and Section Houses (Lodging Money received in aid of this Service, credited *per contra*) - - - | 7,262 | 8 | 1 | | | | | | |
| – Interest on proportion of Loans - - - - - - - | 4,068 | 16 | 2 | | | | | | |
| – Rates and Taxes - - - - - - - - - - | 7,353 | 18 | – | | | | | | |
| – Renewal and repairs of Furniture, Fixtures, and Gas Fittings | 1,876 | 11 | 5 | | | | | | |
| – Sanitary Improvements and Special Works - - - - | 3,404 | 12 | 2 | | | | | | |
| – Ordinary Repairs - - - - - - - - - - | 9,447 | – | 10 | | | | | | |
| | | | | 33,413 | 6 | 8 | | | |
| | | | | | | | 57,373 | 7 | 7 |
| Payments carried forward - - - £. | | | | | | | 1,627,289 | 5 | 1 |

1.—An Account of all Monies Received and Expended for the Service of the - - - -

| | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Receipts brought forward - - - | 134,786 11 4 | - - - | 1,400,173 19 5 |
| To Amounts received for the Services of the Police Specially Employed—*continued.* | | | |
| At Hyde Park - - - - - - - - - | 6,744 17 6 | | |
| – Stationery Office - - - - - - - - | 461 10 3 | | |
| – War Office (Military Stations, &c.) - - - - | 31,623 12 6 | | |
| – Wandsworth County Court - - - - - - | 93 14 10 | | |
| – Westminster County Court - - - - - - | 105 3 10 | | |
| | | 173,815 10 3 | |
| From Public Companies and Private Individuals - - - - - - | | 16,051 12 6 | |
| | | | 189,867 2 9 |
| To Reimbursement of Expenses incurred by the Police on special occasions within and beyond the Metropolitan Police District - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - | | | 14,926 4 7 |
| To Amounts received from the Prison Commissioners and others for the Conveyance of Prisoners - | | | 6,347 12 11 |
| To Stoppages from the Pay of Police for Lodging (of this sum £. 1,756. 13. 8. was paid over to the Admiralty and War Departments in respect of the Quarters provided by them, as shown *per contra*) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - | | | 11,511 15 11 |
| To Proceeds of the Sale of Old Stores and Cast Horses, viz.: | | £. s. d. | |
| Old Stores - - - - - - - - - - - - - - | | 129 3 6 | |
| Cast Horses - - - - - - - - - - - - - - | | 795 11 6 | |
| | | | 924 15 – |
| To Fines and Penalties levied by Justices sitting in Petty Sessions beyond the Metropolitan Police Courts' District, and paid to the Receiver under Acts 10 Geo. 4. c. 44, 2 & 3 Vict. c. 47, and 26 & 27 Vict. c. 97 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - | | | 253 11 11 |
| To Miscellaneous Receipts - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - | | | 209 2 2 |
| To Reimbursement of Expenses incurred in the Conveyance of Naval Prisoners, &c. - - - | | | 599 12 5 |
| To Amounts received from Proprietors, Drivers, and Conductors of Public Carriages, for Licenses issued under the Metropolitan Public Carriage Act, 1869 - - - - - - - - | | | 35,602 12 3 |
| To Rewards unclaimed in respect of Property found in Public Carriages, and proceeds of Sale of Unclaimed Property - - - - - - - - - - - - - | | | 53 15 8 |
| Total Ordinary Receipts of the Fund for the Year 1892–93 - £. | | | 1,660,470 5 – |
| Balance on 1st April 1892 - - - - - - | | | *348,014 10 8 |
| Total Receipts - - - £. | | | 2,008,484 15 8 |

* The balance shown on the Account as presented 2 May 1892 was - - - - - £. 348,010 7 8
Add,—Sums subsequently brought to account as the result of Audit - - - 4 3 –
£. 348,014 10 8

METROPOLITAN POLICE, between the 1st of April 1892 and the 31st of March 1893—*continued.*

| | £. s. d. | £. s. d. |
|---|---|---|
| Payments brought forward | | 1,527,289 5 1 |
| VII.—INCIDENTAL EXPENSES IN CONNECTION WITH POLICE STATIONS: | | |
| By Coals supplied to Constables, and for Police Stations | 14,405 9 11 | |
| – Gas | 7,820 3 2 | |
| – Cleaning Stations | 7,362 10 2 | |
| – Sundry Incidental Charges, including Turnery, Soap and Candles, Chimney-sweeping, cleaning Boilers, &c. | 3,262 – – | |
| | | 32,850 3 3 |
| VIII.—MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES: | | |
| By Superintendents' Contingent Expenses for Refreshments supplied to Destitute Prisoners, searching Female Prisoners, washing Towels, Postage, &c. | 2,042 6 3 | |
| – Extraordinary Expenses incurred in the Pursuit, Apprehension, and Conveyance of Prisoners, &c. (£. s. d. 14,161 12 4) | | |
| – Expenses and Allowances on special occasions, and on Duties performed beyond the Metropolitan Police District (£. 14,926 4. 7. received in aid of this Service, credited *per contra*) (£. s. d. 16,142 17 6) | | |
| | 30,304 9 10 | |
| – Expenses incurred under the Public Carriage Act, 1869 (exclusive of Salaries, Rent, Office Expenses, and the Pay of the Police employed in carrying out the provisions of the Act) | 2,557 14 1 | |
| – Payment to the Inland Revenue of the Proceeds of the Sale of Unclaimed Property found in Public Carriages | 17 9 5 | |
| – Police Lanterns (Supply, Trimming, and Repair of) and Oil | 6,236 4 6 | |
| – Telegraph Service | 6,757 10 8 | |
| – Public Call System | 131 15 6 | |
| – Steam Launches and Boats (Purchase, Building, Repair, and Maintenance of) | 538 6 6 | |
| | | 48,585 16 9 |
| IX.—RETIRED ALLOWANCES: | | |
| By Retired Allowances to Officers formerly in the Commissioner's and Receiver's Offices, under the provisions of Act 38 & 39 Vict. c. 28 (15 on the List on the 31st March 1893) | 1,977 1 7 | |
| – Pensions to Public Carriage Attendants (3 on the List on the 31st March 1893) | 32 17 6 | |
| | | 2,009 19 1 |
| X.—SPECIAL EXPENSES: | | |
| By Expenses incurred in the Conveyance of Naval Prisoners, &c. (*vide contra*) | 514 18 2 | |
| – Compensation awarded under the Riot Damages Act, 1886 | 35 8 – | |
| | | 550 6 2 |
| XI.—REPAYMENTS: | | |
| By Amount of Deductions for Lodgings made from the Pay of the Police Officers employed at H. M. Dockyards and Military Stations, during the Year ended 31st December 1892, paid over to the Admiralty and War Departments | 1,756 13 8 | |
| – Excess of Police rate repaid to Parishes | 1,168 17 6 | |
| | | 2,925 11 2 |
| – By Contribution to make good the Deficiency of the Pension Fund, under 53 & 54 Vict. c. 45, s. 19 | – – | 12,473 9 4 |
| TOTAL ORDINARY PAYMENTS for the Year 1892–93 £. | | 1,626,684 10 10 |
| XII.—EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT: | | |
| By New Scotland Yard Erection of Offices, Payment to Contractors of Retention Money | 436 15 3 | |
| – Purchase under 49 Vict. c. 22, s. 4, of the Freeholds of Police Stations held on Lease (including extra land for enlargements) | 9,850 – – | |
| – Purchase of Sites for the Erection of Police Stations | 10,220 – – | |
| – Re-erection of Marylebone-lane and Rodney-road Police Stations (on Account) | 2,498 5 7 | |
| – Invested for the Sinking Fund, being the Premium realised on the Issue of the Metropolitan Police Debenture Stock | 333 2 2 | |
| | | 23,338 3 – |
| TOTAL Sum paid for the METROPOLITAN POLICE between 1st April 1892 and the 31st March 1893 £. | | 1,650,022 13 10 |
| By Balances on the 31st of March 1893, viz.: | £. s. d. | |
| At the Bank of England | 357,885 11 11 | |
| Office Cash | 275 2 11 | |
| Imprests outstanding | 301 7 – | |
| | | 358,462 1 10 |
| £. | | 2,008,484 15 8 |

This Account is presented subject to subsequent audit by the Comptroller and Auditor General.

28 April 1893.

*A. Richard Pennefather,*
Receiver for the Metropolitan Police District.

## 2.—AN ACCOUNT of the RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS on account of the 1st of April 1892

| RECEIPTS. | — | AMOUNT. |
|---|---|---|
| | £. s. d. | £. s. d. |
| To Income Tax deducted | - - | 623 2 10 |
| To Stoppages from the Salaries and Pay of the Police between the 1st April 1892 and the 31st March 1893, viz.: | | |
| Rateable Deductions | 23,878 3 11 | |
| Stoppages during Sickness | 6,606 12 5 | |
| Fines on Police Constables for Misconduct | 447 - 5 | |
| | | 30,931 16 9 |
| To Fines imposed at Police Courts and Petty Sessions on Officers in the Force, on Drunken Persons, and for Assaults on the Police | - - | 5,548 9 4 |
| To Proceeds of Sale of Old Police Clothing | - - | 3,015 14 8 |
| To Contributions made by Public Departments, and Private Individuals, towards the Pension of the Police employed by them | - - | 26,284 15 10 |
| To Dividends from Capital invested | - - | 68 7 3 |
| To Fees received for Pedlars' Certificates | - - | 183 17 6 |
| To Fees received for the service of Summonses, the execution of Warrants, and other occasional duties | - - | 4,217 - 4 |
| To Contribution under the Local Taxation (Customs and Excise) Act, 1890 (53 & 54 Vict. c. 60) | - - | 150,000 - - |
| To Contribution from the Metropolitan Police Fund to make good the Deficiency of the Year 1891–92 | - - | 12,472 4 1 |
| TOTAL RECEIPTS of the Fund for the Year 1892–93 | £. | 233,345 8 7 |
| Deficiency of the Fund for the Year 1892–93 | - - | 20,600 7 9 |
| | £. | 253,945 16 4 |

the POLICE PENSION FUND (Established by 53 & 54 Vict. c. 45), between and the 31st of March 1893.

| PAYMENTS. | — | | | AMOUNT. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | £. | s. | d. | £. | s. | d. |
| By Overdrawn Balance, as per last Account | - | - | | 10,694 | 5 | 6 |
| By Income Tax paid to Inland Revenue | - | - | | 623 | 2 | 10 |
| By Pensions of Men under the old Superannuation Act (2 & 3 Vict. c. 47) (3,715 Pensioners on the List on 31st March 1893) | - | - | | 186,455 | 4 | 5 |
| By Pensions to Officers, late of the Bow-street Patrol, Horse Patrol, and Thames Police. Granted under the provisions of Act 2 & 3 Vict. c. 84, s. 14 (two on Register on 31st March 1893) | - | - | | 116 | – | – |
| By Pensions of Men under the Police Act, 1890 (53 & 54 Vict. c. 45) (837 Pensioners on the List on 31st March 1893) | - | - | | 46,434 | 9 | 7 |
| By Gratuities to 53 Men who resigned having under 15 years' service (53 & 54 Vict. c. 45, s. 1) (c) | - | - | | 3,554 | 5 | 2 |
| By Rateable Deductions returned to eight Men who left the Force without Pension or Gratuity (53 & 54 Vict. c. 45, s. 21) | - | - | | 70 | 3 | 6 |
| By Pensions granted to Widows and Children of Police Officers who have died from injuries received in the execution of their duty (53 & 54 Vict. c. 45, s. 2) (1) | - | - | | 852 | 3 | 6 |
| By Gratuities to Widows and Children of Officers who have died in the Force (53 & 54 Vict. c. 45, s. 2) (2) | - | - | | 2,381 | 13 | – |
| By Gratuities to Widows and Children of Pensioners who have died within 12 months after the grant of the pension (53 & 54 Vict. c. 45, s. 2) (4) | - | - | | 156 | – | 10 |
| By Surplus of the Fund on 1st April 1891 invested | - | - | | 1,777 | 18 | 7 |
| By Expenses of Management of the Fund, viz.: | | | | | | |
| Salaries | 425 | 14 | 9 | | | |
| Incidentals | 114 | 14 | 5 | | | |
| Cost of Police Money Orders | 190 | – | 3 | | | |
| Audit, proportion of Cost of | 100 | – | – | | | |
| | | | | 830 | 9 | 5 |
| | | | £. | 253,945 | 16 | 4 |

The amount of Stock held for the purposes of this Fund on the 31st March 1893 was £. 4,186. 18. 8. 2½ per Cent. Consols.

This Account is presented subject to subsequent audit by the Comptroller and Auditor General.

28 April 1893.

*A. Richard Pennefather,*
Receiver for the Metropolitan Police District.

ACCOUNTS relating to the SINKING FUND established for repayments of the Board of Works, under the Act 49 Vict. c. 22,

| | £. s. d. | £. s. d. |
|---|---|---|
| *To Amount set aside in the year ending 31st March 1893 for repayment of the Loan of 200,000 *l.* from the Metropolitan Board of Works - | 2,000 – – | — |
| †To Amount set aside in the year ending 31st March 1893 in respect of the Sinking Fund established for the repayment of the Metropolitan Police Debenture Stock - - - - - - - - | 5,400 – – | |
| | | 7,400 – – |
| To Interest on Investments - - - - - - - - - - - - | | 398 14 11 |
| To Premium realized on the Issue of the Metropolitan Police Debenture Stock - - | | 333 2 2 |
| | £. | 8,131 17 1 |

* This Loan is repayable by instalments extending to the year 1941.
† The Metropolitan Police Debenture Stock is repayable in 30 years from date of issue.

*Note.*—Of the above amount of 7,400 *l.* the sum of 4,280 *l.* is charged against Office Expenses, Sub-Head II., and 3,120 *l.* against Erection of Premises, Sub-Head VI., in the Account.

## METROPOLITAN DEBENTURE STOCK, and LOAN from the METROPOLITAN as amended by the Act 50 & 51 Vict. c. 45.

| | £. s. d. | £. s. d. |
|---|---|---|
| By Amount paid over to the London County Council during the year ended 31st March 1893, being the fifth instalment - - | - - - | 2,000 - - |
| By Amount invested in the following Securities, viz.: | | |
| Great Western Railway 5 per Cent. Guaranteed Stock, 2,000 *l.* - - - - - - - - - - | 3,300 - - | |
| Caledonian Railway 4 per Cent. Preference Stock, 2,000 *l.* - | 2,545 - - | |
| Metropolitan Consolidated 2½ per Cent. Stock, 310 *l.* 2 *s.* 3 *d.* | 286 17 1 | |
| | | 6,131 17 1 |
| | £. | 8,131 17 1 |

This Account is presented subject to subsequent Audit by the Comptroller and Auditor General.

28 April 1893.

*A. Richard Pennefather,*
Receiver for the Metropolitan Police District.

3.—AN ACCOUNT of all MONIES RECEIVED and EXPENDED for the Service of the

| RECEIPTS: | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance on the 1st April 1892 | 394 | – | 9 |
| To Overpayment recovered on Account of the Year ended 31st March 1892 | 1 | 4 | – |
| To Amount issued out of the Consolidated Fund, as per Acts 2 & 3 Vict. c. 71, s. 11, and 38 Vict. c. 3, s. 1 | 37,747 | 3 | – |
| To Amount issued out of the Vote of Parliament for the year 1892–93, as per Acts 2 & 3 Vict. c. 71, and 17 & 18 Vict. c. 94 | 3,500 | – | – |
| To Penalties and Forfeitures levied at the undermentioned Police Courts, and paid over to the Receiver between the 1st April 1892 and the 31st March 1893, in pursuance of the Act 2 & 3 Vict. c. 71, s. 46; including Unclaimed Balances of Penalties, Costs, and Compensations due to Public Bodies, Private Persons, &c., viz.: | | | |
| Bow-street | 1,029 | 7 | 5 |
| Clerkenwell | 1,534 | 8 | 10 |
| North London | 742 | 5 | 6 |
| Great Marlborough-street | 1,831 | 2 | 10 |
| Greenwich and Woolwich | 1,499 | 6 | 2 |
| West London | 997 | 2 | 4 |
| Lambeth | 1,593 | 10 | – |
| Marylebone | 1,316 | 15 | 3 |
| Southwark | 1,301 | 19 | 1 |
| Thames | 1,334 | 14 | 7 |
| Wandsworth | 786 | 6 | 6 |
| Westminster | 916 | 17 | 9 |
| Worship-street | 1,001 | – | 1 |
| | 15,884 | 16 | 4 |
| £. | 57,527 | 4 | 1 |

*Note.*—The Fees payable at the Metropolitan Police Courts are paid by means of Inland Revenue Stamps, and are accounted for by the Commissioners of Inland Revenue. In the year ended 31 March 1893 the sum received for the sale of these stamps was 10,142*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.*

POLICE COURTS of the METROPOLIS, between the 1st of April 1892 and the 31st of March 1893.

| PAYMENTS: | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| By Salaries of Magistrates, Clerks, &c., viz.: | | | |
| 1 Chief Magistrate, at £. 1,800 per annum | 1,800 – – | | |
| 24 Magistrates, at £. 1,500 per annum each | 35,947 3 – | | |
| 28 Clerks, at Salaries varying from £. 100 to £. 500 per annum | 8,894 1 7 | | |
| 9 Assistant Clerks, at Salaries varying from £. 80 to £. 180 per annum | 1,516 15 1 | | |
| 52 Ushers, Gaolers, Messengers, &c., at Salaries and Allowances varying from £. 70 to £. 130 per annum, including 10 Police Serjeants employed as Gaolers, for whose services a commuted charge is paid of £. 158. 16 *s.* 4 *d.* per annum each to cover Pay, Clothing, Superannuation, &c., Wages of Female Attendants, at sums varying from 7 *s.* 6 *d.* to 15 *s.* per week, and an allowance of £. 10 per annum to the Office Keeper at Bow-street Police Court, for distributing Printed Forms to the various Courts | 6,214 11 5 | | |
| | | 54,372 11 1 | |
| Charwomen, and Allowances to Office-keepers for cleaning Offices | | 827 6 – | |
| Fees to Medical Witnesses and Interpreters; and Costs of Translations of Depositions | | 1,228 10 – | |
| | | | 56,428 7 1 |
| By Travelling Expenses, including the conveyance of the Magistrates and Clerks in journeying between the Greenwich and Woolwich Courts, each day | | | 194 13 8 |
| By Clothing for Ushers and Gaolers | | | 45 10 – |
| By Incidental Expenses | | | 375 2 2 |
| TOTAL SUM paid by the Receiver, between the 1st April 1892 and the 31st March 1893 | | £. | 57,043 12 11 |
| By Balance on the 31st March 1893: | | £. s. d. | |
| At Bank of England | | 343 11 2 | |
| Imprests outstanding | | 140 – – | |
| | | | 483 11 2 |
| | | £. | 57,527 4 1 |

28 April 1893.

*A. Richard Pennefather,*
Receiver for the Metropolitan Police District.

## Appendix (A.)

AN ACCOUNT specifying the TOTAL SUM charged upon and received from every PARISH, TOWNSHIP, PRECINCT, and PLACE, for the Purposes of the METROPOLITAN POLICE, between the 1st April 1892 and the 31st March 1893, as required by the Act 10 Geo. 4, c. 44, s. 29.

HALF-YEARLY WARRANTS issued on 1st July 1892 and 1st January 1893.

| Letters of Division. | PARISHES, &c. | Rental upon which Computed. | TOTAL of the Rates charged upon the Parishes during the Year ended 31st March 1893. | Received from the Parishes during the Year. | Balances due by Parishes on 31st March 1893. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | COUNTY OF LONDON. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. |
| K | All Saints, Poplar | 324,202 – – | 6,754 4 2 | 5,065 13 2 | 1,688 11 – |
| V W | Battersea | 765,515 – – | 15,948 4 6 | 15,948 4 6 | — |
| K | Bromley, St. Leonard | 224,070 – – | 4,668 2 6 | 4,668 2 6 | — |
| R | Charlton | 65,380 – – | 1,362 1 8 | 1,362 1 8 | — |
| G | Charterhouse | 12,413 – – | 258 12 – | 258 12 – | — |
| L M | Christchurch, Surrey | 120,367 – – | 2,507 12 10 | 2,507 12 10 | — |
| H | Christchurch, Spitalfields | 89,858 – – | 1,872 – 10 | 1,872 – 10 | — |
| V W | Clapham | 276,326 – – | 5,756 15 10 | 5,756 15 10 | — |
| R | Eltham | 51,045 – – | 1,063 8 8 | 1,063 8 8 | — |
| T | Fulham | 452,086 – – | 9,418 9 2 | 9,418 9 2 | — |
| G | Furnival's Inn (the part within Middlesex) | 4,109 – – | 85 12 – | 85 12 – | — |
| G | Glasshouse Yard, Liberty of | 13,692 – – | 285 5 – | 285 5 – | — |
| E | Gray's Inn | 16,146 – – | 336 7 6 | 336 7 6 | — |
| R | Greenwich | 290,162 – – | 6,045 – 10 | 6,045 – 10 | — |
| T X | Hammersmith | 543,878 – – | 11,330 15 10 | 11,330 15 10 | — |
| B F X | Kensington | 2,020,197 – – | 42,087 8 8 | 42,087 8 8 | — |
| R | Kidbrook (Liberty of) | 23,103 – – | 481 6 2 | 481 6 2 | — |
| P R | Lee | 134,902 – – | 2,810 9 2 | 2,810 9 2 | — |
| P R | Lewisham | 493,629 – – | 10,283 18 8 | 10,283 18 8 | — |
| E | Lincoln's Inn | 20,861 10 – | 434 12 4 | 434 12 4 | — |
| J H | Mile-End New Town, Hamlet of | 30,093 – – | 626 18 8 | 626 18 8 | — |
| H J K | Mile-End Old Town, Hamlet of | 377,672 – – | 7,868 3 3 | 5,894 – 1 | 1,974 3 2 |
| G H | Norton Folgate, Liberty of | 12,010 – – | 250 4 2 | 250 4 2 | — |
| H | Old Artillery Ground, Liberty of | 8,279 – – | 172 9 6 | 172 9 6 | — |
| H | Old Tower Precinct | 4,185 – – | 87 3 6 | 87 3 6 | — |
| F X | Paddington | 1,323,142 – – | 27,565 9 2 | 27,565 9 2 | — |
| P | Penge, Hamlet of | 146,937 – – | 3,061 3 8 | 3,061 3 8 | — |
| R | Plumstead | 175,800 – – | 3,662 10 – | 3,662 10 – | — |
| V | Putney, including Roehampton | 164,108 – – | 3,418 18 4 | 3,418 18 4 | — |
| H | Ratcliffe, Hamlet of | 65,729 – – | 1,369 7 – | 1,369 7 – | — |
| E | Rolls, Liberty of | 42,722 – – | 890 – 10 | 890 – 10 | — |
| M | Rotherhithe | 216,531 – – | 4,511 1 2 | 4,511 1 2 | — |
| E G | St. Andrew, Holborn | 229,348 – – | 4,778 1 8 | 4,778 1 8 | — |
| H K | St. Ann, Limehouse | 129,258 – – | 2,692 17 6 | 2,692 17 6 | — |
| C | St. Ann, Westminster | 143,539 – – | 2,990 7 10 | 2,990 7 10 | — |
| H | St. Catherine, Tower | 10,004 – – | 208 8 4 | 208 8 4 | — |
| E | St. Clement Danes, Westminster, and that part within the Duchy Liberty | 198,189 – – | 4,128 18 8 | 4,128 18 8 | — |
| | Carried forward £. | 9,219,487 10 – | 192,072 11 9 | 188,409 17 7 | 3,662 14 2 |

Appendix (A.)—*continued.*

| Letters of Division. | PARISHES, &c. | Rental upon which Computed. | TOTAL of the Rates charged upon the Parishes during the Year ended 31st March 1893. | Received from the Parishes during the Year. | Balances due by Parishes on 31st March 1893. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | COUNTY OF LONDON—*continued.* | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. |
| | Brought forward - - - | 9,219,487 10 – | 192,072 11 9 | 188,409 17 7 | 3,662 14 2 |
| H | St. George-in-the-East - - | 187,079 – – | 3,897 9 6 | 3,897 9 6 | — |
| A B C F | St. George, Hanover-square - | 1,834,555 – – | 38,219 17 10 | 38,219 17 10 | — |
| L M P | St. George, Southwark - - - | 277,066 – – | 5,772 4 2 | 5,772 4 2 | — |
| L M P R W | St. Giles, Camberwell - - | 1,037,008 – – | 21,604 6 8 | 21,604 6 8 | — |
| C D E Y | St. Giles-in-the-Fields, and St. George, Bloomsbury - - | 416,016 – – | 8,667 – – | 8,667 – – | — |
| G N Y | St. James, Clerkenwell, including the District of St. John - - | 363,559 – – | 7,574 2 10 | 3,787 1 5 | 3,787 1 5 |
| A C | St. James, Westminster - - | 751,255 – – | 15,651 2 10 | 15,651 2 10 | — |
| J N | St. John, Hackney - - - | 967,674 – – | 20,159 17 6 | 20,159 17 6 | — |
| S | St. John, Hampstead - - - | 691,962 – – | 14,415 17 6 | 14,415 17 6 | — |
| M | St. John, Southwark - - - | 82,536 – – | 1,719 10 – | 1,719 10 – | — |
| H | St. John, Wapping - - - | 52,886 – – | 1,101 15 10 | 1,101 15 10 | — |
| G H J | St. Leonard, Shoreditch - - - | 678,955 – – | 14,144 17 11 | 14,144 17 11 | — |
| B | St. Luke, Chelsea - - - | 705,870 – – | 14,705 12 6 | 14,705 12 6 | — |
| G | St. Luke, Finsbury - - - | 319,124 – – | 6,648 8 4 | 6,648 8 4 | — |
| A B F | St. Margaret and St. John, Westminster - - - - | 767,501 – – | 15,989 12 – | 15,989 12 – | — |
| A C E | St. Martin-in-the-Fields - - | 515,518 – – | 10,739 19 2 | 10,739 19 2 | — |
| G J N Y | St. Mary, Islington - - - | 1,666,513 – – | 34,719 – 4 | 34,719 – 4 | — |
| L W | St. Mary, Lambeth - - - - | 1,543,392 – – | 32,154 – – | 32,154 – – | — |
| D S | St. Marylebone - - - | 1,517,476 – – | 31,614 1 8 | 31,614 1 8 | — |
| E | St. Mary-le-Strand, Westminster, and that part within the Duchy Liberty - - - - | 41,590 – – | 866 9 2 | 866 9 2 | — |
| M | St. Mary Magdalene, Bermondsey | 426,131 – – | 8,877 15 6 | 8,877 15 6 | — |
| L M P | St. Mary, Newington - - - | 468,649 – – | 9,763 10 4 | 9,763 10 4 | — |
| J N | St. Mary, Stoke Newington - | 192,820 – – | 4,017 1 8 | 4,017 1 8 | — |
| J K | St. Mary, Stratford, Bow - - | 152,207 – – | 3,170 19 6 | 2,378 4 8 | 792 14 10 |
| H J | St. Mary, Whitechapel - - | 206,437 – – | 4,300 15 4 | 4,300 15 4 | — |
| H J K | St. Matthew, Bethnal Green - | 426,000 – – | 8,875 – – | 6,656 5 – | 2,218 15 – |
| R | St. Nicholas, Deptford - - | 55,442 – – | 1,155 – 10 | 1,155 – 10 | — |
| M | St. Olave, Southwark - - | 109,283 – – | 2,276 14 6 | 2,276 14 6 | — |
| D E G S Y | St. Pancras - - - - - | 1,588,249 – – | 33,088 10 4 | 33,088 10 4 | — |
| E | St. Paul, Covent Garden - - | 96,282 – – | 2,005 17 6 | 2,005 17 6 | — |
| M P R | St. Paul, Deptford, in the county of Kent, including the Hamlet of Hatcham, in the county of Surrey - - - - - | 487,037 – – | 10,146 12 – | 10,146 12 – | — |
| H | St. Paul, Shadwell - - - | 47,585 – – | 991 7 – | 991 7 – | — |
| A | St. Peter, Westminster (Close of the Collegiate Church of) - | 3,833 – – | 79 17 – | 79 17 – | — |
| M | St. Saviour's and the Clink Liberty | 225,154 – – | 4,690 14 2 | 4,690 14 2 | — |
| G | St. Sepulchre, Finsbury - - | 46,902 – – | 977 2 6 | 977 2 6 | — |
| M | St. Thomas, Southwark - - | 16,651 – – | 346 17 10 | 346 17 10 | — |
| G | Saffron Hill, Hatton Garden, and Ely Rents, Liberty of - - | 86,762 – – | 1,807 10 10 | 1,807 10 10 | — |
| E | Savoy, Holborn Division, Precinct of | 22,876 – – | 476 11 8 | 476 11 8 | — |
| H | Smithfield, East - - - - | 38,594 – – | 804 – 10 | 804 – 10 | — |
| E | Staple Inn - - - - - | 2,754 – – | 57 7 6 | 57 7 6 | — |
| P V W | Streatham - - - - - | 332,364 – – | 6,924 5 – | 6,924 5 – | — |
| V W | Tooting - - - - - - | 27,471 – – | 572 6 2 | 572 6 2 | — |
| H | Trinity, Minories - - - | 7,975 – – | 166 2 10 | 166 2 10 | — |
| V | Wandsworth - - - - | 276,932 – – | 5,769 8 4 | 5,769 8 4 | — |
| K R | Woolwich - - - - - | 225,660 – – | 4,701 5 – | 4,701 5 – | — |
| | Carried forward - - £. | 29,207,072 10 – | 608,480 11 8 | 598,019 6 3 | 10,461 5 5 |

Appendix (A.)—*continued.*

| Letters of Division. | PARISHES, &c. | Rental upon which Computed. | TOTAL of the Rates charged upon the Parishes during the Year ended 31st March 1893. | Received from the Parishes during the Year. | Balances due by Parishes on 31st March 1893. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. |
| | Brought forward - - | 29,207,072 10 – | 608,480 11 8 | 598,019 6 3 | 10,461 5 5 |
| | COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX. | | | | |
| T X | Acton - - - - - | 148,503 – – | 3,093 16 2 | 3,093 16 2 | — |
| T | Ashford - - - - - | 12,152 – – | 253 3 4 | 126 11 8 | 126 11 8 |
| T | Bedfont, East - - - - | 13,506 – – | 281 7 6 | 281 7 6 | — |
| T | Chiswick - - - - - | 127,637 – – | 2,659 2 – | 2,659 2 – | — |
| X | Cowley - - - - - | 2,281 – – | 47 10 4 | 47 10 4 | — |
| T | Cranford - - - - - | 3,932 15 – | 81 18 8 | 81 18 8 | — |
| T | Drayton, West - - - - | 8,306 – – | 173 – 10 | 173 – 10 | — |
| T X | Ealing - - - - - | 248,436 – – | 5,175 15 – | 5,175 15 – | — |
| S | Edgware - - - - - | 12,874 – – | 268 4 2 | 134 2 1 | 134 2 1 |
| N Y | Edmonton - - - - | 171,198 10 – | 3,566 12 8 | 3,566 12 8 | — |
| N S Y | Enfield (Middlesex portion) - | 160,571 – – | 3,345 4 6 | 3,345 4 6 | — |
| T | Feltham - - - - - | 15,413 10 – | 321 2 4 | 321 2 4 | — |
| Y | Finchley - - - - - | 98,760 5 – | 2,057 10 – | 2,057 10 – | — |
| S Y | Fryern-Barnet - - - - | 52,126 – – | 1,085 19 2 | 1,085 19 2 | — |
| X | Greenford - - - - | 6,375 – – | 132 16 2 | 132 16 2 | — |
| T | Hampton Town and Court - - | 57,713 – – | 1,202 7 – | 1,202 7 – | — |
| T | Hampton Wick, Liberty of - - | 15,887 10 – | 330 19 10 | 330 19 10 | — |
| T X | Hanwell - - - - - | 28,084 10 – | 585 1 10 | 585 1 10 | — |
| T | Hanworth - - - - - | 7,398 – – | 154 2 6 | 154 2 6 | — |
| X | Harefield - - - - - | 12,248 5 – | 255 3 4 | 255 3 4 | — |
| T | Harlington - - - - | 13,521 – – | 281 13 8 | 140 16 10 | 140 16 10 |
| T | Harmondsworth - - - - | 15,404 – – | 320 18 4 | 160 9 2 | 160 9 2 |
| S X | Harrow - - - - - | 119,566 15 – | 2,490 19 6 | 2,490 19 6 | — |
| T X | Hayes - - - - - | 19,949 15 – | 415 12 4 | 415 12 4 | — |
| S | Hendon - - - - - | 115,892 15 – | 2,414 8 8 | 2,414 8 8 | — |
| T | Heston - - - - - | 46,216 – – | 962 16 8 | 481 8 4 | 481 8 4 |
| T X | Hillingdon - - - - | 56,658 10 – | 1,180 7 8 | 1,180 7 8 | — |
| N S Y | Hornsey - - - - - | 419,583 – – | 8,741 6 2 | 8,741 6 2 | — |
| X | Ickinham - - - - - | 3,111 – – | 64 16 2 | 64 16 2 | — |
| T | Isleworth - - - - - | 79,363 10 – | 1,653 8 2 | 1,253 8 2 | 400 – – |
| S X | Kingsbury - - - - | 7,897 – – | 164 10 4 | 164 10 4 | — |
| T | Laleham - - - - - | 5,068 12 6 | 105 12 – | 105 12 – | — |
| T | Littleton - - - - - | 2,327 – – | 48 9 6 | 48 9 6 | — |
| S Y | Mimms, South (Middlesex portion) | 32,308 5 – | 673 1 8 | 673 1 8 | — |
| T | New Brentford, Township of - | 15,748 – – | 328 1 8 | 328 1 8 | — |
| X | Northolt - - - - - | 5,946 5 – | 123 17 6 | 123 17 6 | — |
| T X | Norwood, Precinct of - - - | 55,405 5 – | 1,154 5 6 | 1,154 5 6 | — |
| X | Perivale - - - - - | 1,549 – – | 32 5 4 | 32 5 4 | — |
| S X | Pinner, Hamlet of - - - | 28,050 – – | 584 7 6 | 584 7 6 | — |
| X | Ruislip - - - - - | 17,616 15 – | 367 – 4 | 367 – 4 | — |
| T | Shepperton - - - - | 9,397 – – | 195 15 4 | 195 15 4 | — |
| T | Staines - - - - - | 38,088 15 – | 793 10 4 | 396 15 2 | 396 15 2 |
| S | Stanmore, Great - - - | 10,149 10 – | 211 9 – | 211 9 – | — |
| S | Stanmore, Little - - - | 6,445 – – | 134 5 4 | 67 2 8 | 67 2 8 |
| T | Stanwell - - - - - | 14,477 – – | 301 12 – | 301 12 – | — |
| T | Sunbury - - - - - | 37,784 15 – | 787 3 8 | 787 3 8 | — |
| T | Teddington - - - - | 55,893 – – | 1,164 8 8 | 1,164 8 8 | — |
| N Y | Tottenham - - - - | 392,893 – – | 8,185 5 4 | 8,185 5 4 | — |
| T | Twickenham - - - - | 110,282 – – | 2,297 10 10 | 2,297 10 10 | — |
| X | Twyford Abbey, Liberty of - - | 1,679 – – | 34 19 6 | 34 19 6 | — |
| X | Uxbridge (Township of) - - | 16,101 – – | 335 8 8 | 335 8 8 | — |
| X | Willesden - - - - - | 318,724 15 – | 6,640 2 – | 6,640 2 – | — |
| | Carried forward - - £. | 32,483,572 17 6 | 676,740 18 4 | 664,372 7 – | 12,368 11 4 |

Appendix (A.)—*continued.*

| Letters of Division. | PARISHES, &c. | Rental upon which Computed. | TOTAL of the Rates charged upon the Parishes during the Year ended 31st March 1893. | Received from the Parishes during the Year. | Balances due by Parishes on 31st March 1893. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. |
| | Brought forward - - | 32,483,572 17 6 | 676,740 18 4 | 664,372 7 – | 12,368 11 4 |
| | COUNTY OF SURREY. | | | | |
| P W | Addington - - - - - | 7,188 – – | 149 15 – | 149 15 – | — |
| W | Banstead - - - - - | 24,488 10 – | 510 3 6 | 510 3 6 | — |
| V | Barnes - - - - - | 62,829 – – | 1,308 18 8 | 1,308 18 8 | — |
| W | Beddington - - - - | 20,864 – – | 434 13 4 | 434 13 4 | — |
| W | Carshalton - - - - | 35,283 – – | 735 1 2 | 735 1 2 | — |
| V W | Cheam - - - - - | 12,428 – – | 258 18 4 | 258 18 4 | — |
| V | Chessington - - - - | 3,074 – – | 64 – 10 | 64 – 10 | — |
| W | Coulsdon - - - - - | 59,857 – – | 1,247 – 4 | 1,247 – 4 | — |
| V W | Cuddington - - - - | 8,876 – – | 184 18 4 | 184 18 4 | — |
| V | Epsom - - - - - | 59,207 – – | 1,233 9 6 | 1,233 9 6 | — |
| V W | Ewell (exclusive of Kingswood Liberty) | 20,439 – – | 425 16 2 | 425 16 2 | — |
| W | Farley - - - - - | 728 – – | 15 3 4 | 7 11 8 | 7 11 8 |
| V | Ham-with-Hatch, Hamlet of - | 13,117 – – | 273 5 4 | 273 5 4 | — |
| V | Hook, Hamlet of - - - | 2,764 – – | 57 11 8 | 57 11 8 | — |
| V | Kew - - - - - | 17,531 – – | 365 5 6 | 365 5 6 | — |
| V | Kingston-on-Thames - - - | 282,840 – – | 5,892 10 – | 5,892 10 – | — |
| V | Long Ditton - - - - | 33,220 – – | 692 1 8 | 692 1 8 | — |
| V | Malden - - - - - | 4,895 – – | 101 19 6 | 101 19 6 | — |
| V W | Merton - - - - - | 28,304 – – | 589 13 4 | 589 13 4 | — |
| W | Mitcham - - - - - | 56,798 – – | 1,183 5 10 | 1,183 5 10 | — |
| V W | Morden - - - - - | 8,320 – – | 173 6 8 | 173 6 8 | — |
| V | Mortlake - - - - - | 60,045 – – | 1,250 18 8 | 1,250 18 8 | — |
| V | Moulsey, East - - - - | 32,163 – – | 670 1 2 | 670 1 2 | — |
| V | Moulsey, West - - - - | 12,143 – – | 252 19 6 | 252 19 6 | — |
| V | Petersham - - - - - | 8,620 – – | 179 11 8 | 179 11 8 | — |
| V | Richmond - - - - - | 190,845 – – | 3,975 18 9 | 3,975 18 9 | — |
| W | Sanderstead - - - - | 9,088 – – | 189 6 8 | 189 6 8 | — |
| W | Sutton - - - - - | 80,646 – – | 1,680 2 6 | 1,680 2 6 | — |
| V | Thames Ditton, comprising the Hamlet or Manor of Cleygate, the Hamlet of Ember and the Hamlet of Weston - - - | 33,621 – – | 700 8 8 | 700 8 8 | — |
| W | Wallington, Hamlet of - - | 27,509 – – | 573 2 – | 573 2 – | — |
| W | Warlingham - - - - | 6,578 18 – | 137 1 2 | 137 1 2 | — |
| V | Wimbledon - - - - | 209,810 – – | 4,371 – 10 | 4,371 – 10 | — |
| W | Woodmansterne - - - - | 2,980 – – | 62 1 8 | 62 1 8 | — |
| P W | COUNTY BOROUGH of Croydon - - - - - | 642,707 – – | 13,389 14 6 | 13,389 14 6 | — |
| | Carried forward - - £. | 34,563,379 5 6 | 720,070 4 1 | 707,694 1 1 | 12,376 3 – |

Appendix (A.)—*continued.*

| Letter of Division. | PARISHES, &c. | Rental upon which Computed. | TOTAL of the Rates charged upon the Parishes during the Year ended 31st March 1893. | Received from the Parishes during the Year. | Balances due by Parishes on 31st March 1893. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. |
| | Brought forward - - - | 34,563,379 5 6 | 720,070 4 1 | 707,694 1 1 | 12,376 3 – |
| | COUNTY OF KENT. | | | | |
| P | Beckenham - - - - - | 172,676 7 6 | 3,597 8 5 | 3,597 8 5 | — |
| R | Bexley - - - - - | 58,288 10 – | 1,214 6 11 | 1,214 6 11 | — |
| P R | Bromley - - - - - | 161,683 17 6 | 3,368 8 3 | 3,368 8 3 | — |
| R | Chislehurst - - - - | 59,929 5 – | 1,248 10 6 | 1,248 10 6 | — |
| R | Crayford - - - - - | 22,926 15 – | 477 12 10 | 477 12 10 | — |
| P | Down - - - - - | 3,882 10 – | 80 17 3 | 80 17 3 | — |
| R | Erith - - - - - | 74,788 12 6 | 1,558 1 10 | 1,558 1 10 | — |
| P | Farnborough - - - - | 10,213 – – | 212 15 4 | 212 15 4 | — |
| R | Foot's Cray - - - - | 22,970 15 – | 478 11 2 | 478 11 2 | — |
| P | Hayes - - - - - | 6,461 – – | 134 12 – | 134 12 – | — |
| P | Keston - - - - - - | 4,862 – – | 101 5 10 | 101 5 10 | — |
| R | Mottingham, Hamlet of - - | 5,526 – – | 115 2 6 | 115 2 6 | — |
| R | Northcray - - - - - | 4,596 – – | 95 14 11 | 95 14 11 | — |
| P R | Orpington - - - - | 23,630 17 6 | 492 6 2 | 492 6 2 | — |
| R | St. Mary Cray - - - | 22,278 5 – | 464 2 7 | 464 2 7 | — |
| R | St. Paul's Cray - - - - | 6,447 – – | 134 6 8 | 134 6 8 | — |
| R | Wickham, East - - - | 4,897 10 – | 102 – 7 | 102 – 7 | — |
| P | Wickham, West - - - | 8,834 – – | 184 – 9 | 184 – 9 | — |
| | COUNTY OF ESSEX. | | | | |
| J K | Barking (including Ripple Ward) | 95,124 – – | 1,981 15 – | 1,981 15 – | — |
| J | Chigwell - - - - - | 35,059 – – | 730 7 10 | 730 7 10 | — |
| N | Chingford - - - - | 15,438 – – | 321 12 6 | 321 12 6 | — |
| J K | Dagenham - - - - | 22,371 – – | 466 1 2 | 466 1 2 | — |
| K | Ham, East - - - - | 118,358 10 – | 2,465 16 – | 2,465 16 – | — |
| J K | Ilford, Great (including Chadwell Ward). | 54,118 – – | 1,127 9 2 | 1,127 9 2 | — |
| K | Ilford, Little - - - - | 18,070 10 – | 376 9 4 | 376 9 4 | — |
| J | Loughton - - - - - | 22,053 10 – | 459 9 – | 459 9 – | — |
| J | Low Leyton - - - - | 179,684 – – | 3,743 8 4 | 3,743 8 4 | — |
| J N | Waltham Abbey and Town, including the Hamlets of Holyfield, Sewardstone, and Upshire - | 37,862 – – | 788 15 10 | 788 15 10 | — |
| J N | Walthamstow - - - - | 160,822 10 – | 3,350 9 4 | 3,350 9 4 | — |
| J K | Wanstead - - - - - | 91,744 – – | 1,911 6 8 | 1,911 6 8 | — |
| J | Woodford - - - - - | 61,564 – – | 1,282 11 8 | 1,282 11 8 | — |
| J K | COUNTY BOROUGH of West Ham - - - - - | 811,880 10 – | 16,914 3 6 | 16,914 3 6 | — |
| | COUNTY OF HERTS. | | | | |
| S | Aldenham, including the Hamlet of Theobald Street. | 23,376 – – | 487 – – | 487 – – | — |
| S Y | Barnet, East - - - - | 37,751 10 – | 786 9 10 | 786 9 10 | — |
| S | Bushey - - - - - | 27,826 15 – | 579 14 6 | 579 14 6 | — |
| N | Cheshunt - - - - - | 55,886 – – | 1,164 5 10 | 1,164 5 10 | — |
| S | Chipping Barnet - - - | 29,611 – – | 616 17 10 | 616 17 10 | — |
| S | Elstree - - - - - | 10,203 – – | 212 11 2 | 212 11 2 | — |
| Y | Enfield (Herts portion) - - | 1,194 – – | 24 17 6 | 24 17 6 | — |
| S Y | Hadley Monken - - - | 11,933 10 – | 248 12 4 | 248 12 4 | — |
| S Y | Mimms, South (Herts portion) - | 13,141 10 – | 273 15 8 | 273 15 8 | — |
| Y | Northaw - - - - - | 5,984 17 6 | 124 13 8 | 62 6 10 | 62 6 10 |
| S | Ridge - - - - - - | 6,813 – – | 141 18 8 | 141 18 8 | — |
| S | Shenley - - - - - | 12,468 10 – | 259 15 2 | 259 15 2 | — |
| S | Totteridge - - - - - | 6,675 – – | 139 1 2 | 139 1 2 | — |
| | TOTALS - - £. | 37,205,285 13 – | 775,109 17 3 | 762,671 7 5 | 12,438 9 10 |

*A. Richard Pennefather,*
Receiver for the Metropolitan Police District.

## Appendix (B.)

A STATEMENT of the TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS belonging to the METROPOLITAN POLICE FORCE on the 1st of January 1893, in which the Number in each Rank of such Force, and the Salaries and Allowances enjoyed by each Class, are distinguished, as required by the Act 2 & 3 Vict. c. 47, s. 9.

| — | CLASS OR RANK. | Number of Persons. | Salaries or Pay per Annum. | ALLOWANCES. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | £. s. d. | |
| 5 | Chief Constables | 3 | 750 – – | |
| | | 2 | 650 – – | |
| | | 1 | 400 – – | £. 15 per annum in lieu of uniform. |
| | | 1 | 390 – – | |
| | | 1 | 475 – – | Each 11 *l.* per annum for uniform clothing. |
| | | 5 | 425 – – | |
| 31 | Superintendents | 11 | 400 – – | |
| | | 1 | 380 – – | |
| | | 3 | 360 – – | |
| | | 5 | 320 – – | |
| | | 3 | 300 – – | |
| | | 2 | 351 19 4 | Clothing for each, or a Money Allowance in lieu thereof, viz. :—Criminal Investigation Department, 15 *l.* per annum; Royal Palaces, 12 *l.* 10 *s.* per annum; Ordinary, 10 *l.* per annum.; Third Class Inspectors (Thames), 5 *l.* per annum. |
| | | 1 | 341 10 9 | |
| | | 2 | 331 2 2 | |
| | | 1 | 299 16 6 | |
| | | 1 | 275 1 1 | |
| | | 4 | 270 9 10 | |
| | | 1 | 260 1 3 | |
| | | 1 | 249 12 9 | |
| | | 3 | 247 13 7 | |
| | | 1 | 241 11 11 | |
| | | 1 | 226 3 5 | |
| | | 1 | 221 12 2 | |
| | | 32 | 216 7 11 | |
| | | 4 | 211 3 7 | |
| | | 6 | 205 19 4 | |
| | | 1 | 200 15 – | |
| | | 7 | 195 10 9 | |
| | | 2 | 191 16 11 | |
| | | 3 | 190 6 6 | |
| 712 | Inspectors | 5 | 185 2 2 | |
| | | 96 | 182 10 – | |
| | | 4 | 179 17 11 | |
| | | 1 | 175 19 8 | |
| | | 172 | 166 17 2 | |
| | | 23 | 161 12 11 | |
| | | 12 | 156 8 7 | |
| | | 57 | 151 4 4 | |
| | | 58 | 146 – – | |
| | | 1 | 130 7 2 | |
| | | 163 | 125 2 11 | |
| | | 1 | 119 18 7 | |
| | | 1 | 117 6 6 | |
| | | 3 | 105 11 10 | |
| | | 29 | 104 5 9 | |
| | | 2 | 101 13 7 | |
| | | 1 | 99 1 6 | |
| | | 1 | 96 9 4 | |
| | | 1 | 93 17 2 | |
| | | 5 | 91 5 – | |
| | | 2 | 88 12 11 | |
| | | 11 | 151 4 4 | Clothing for each, or a Money Allowance in lieu thereof, at the rate of:—Criminal Investigation Department, 10 *l.* per annum; Ordinary, 5 *l.* per annum. Married men living out of stations receive 4 *d.* per week in lieu of coal, and single men 3½ *d.* Single men living in stations receive 40 lbs. of coal weekly in winter, and 20 lbs. in summer, and married men 40 lbs. all the year round. |
| | | 4 | 146 – – | |
| | | 4 | 140 15 9 | |
| | | 8 | 135 11 6 | |
| | | 6 | 131 – 3 | |
| | | 9 | 130 7 2 | |
| | | 10 | 125 15 11 | |
| | | 11 | 125 2 11 | |
| | | 4 | 122 10 9 | |
| | | 5 | 120 11 8 | |
| | | 82 | 119 18 7 | |
| | | 77 | 117 6 6 | |
| 1,697 | Sergeants | 13 | 115 7 4 | |
| | | 4 | 110 16 1 | |
| | | 17 | 110 3 1 | |
| | | 72 | 105 11 10 | |
| | | 347 | 104 5 9 | |
| | | 23 | 102 19 8 | |
| | | 121 | 101 13 7 | |
| | | 23 | 100 7 6 | |
| | | 246 | 99 1 6 | |
| | | 89 | 96 9 4 | |
| | | 167 | 93 17 2 | |
| | | 199 | 91 5 – | |
| | | 145 | 88 12 11 | |
| | | 73 | 88 12 11 | |
| | | 44 | 86 – 9 | |
| | | 5,816 | 83 8 7 | |
| | | 680 | 80 16 6 | |
| | | 778 | 78 4 4 | |
| 12,465 | Constables (*a*) | 686 | 75 12 2 | |
| | | 741 | 73 – – | |
| | | 745 | 70 7 11 | |
| | | 1,197 | 67 15 9 | |
| | | 785 | 65 3 7 | |
| | | 920 | 62 11 6 | |
| 14,910 | – TOTAL. | | | |

(*a*) The Police employed on special duty receive allowances in addition to their pay, varying from 1 *s.* to 25 *s.* per week, the greater portion of which is paid by those by whom they are employed.

There are 23 Inspectors, 112 Sergeants, and 1,180 Constables attached to the Reserve, who respectively receive 4 *s.*, 3 *s.*, and 1 *s.* 6 *d.* allowance weekly.

Police formerly employed under the Contagious Diseases Acts receive allowances for lodgings as follows: 17 at 3 *s.* per week; 1 at 2 *s.* 6 *d.* per week; 1 at 1 *s.* 6 *d.* per week; 3 at 1 *s.* per week.

Metropolitan Police Office,
New Scotland Yard, 26 April 1893.

*E. R. C. Bradford,*
Commissioner of Police of the Metropolis.

METROPOLITAN POLICE.

1892-93.

# ACCOUNTS

SHOWING THE

## SUMS RECEIVED AND EXPENDED

FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE

## METROPOLITAN POLICE,

## POLICE PENSION FUND,

AND

## METROPOLITAN POLICE COURTS,

Between the 1st April 1892 and the 31st March 1893.

(*Presented pursuant to Act* 30 & 31 *Vict. c.* 39.)

*Ordered, by* The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
1 *May* 1893.

[*Price* 2½ *d.*]

195. *Under* 3 *oz.*

# METROPOLITAN POLICE (STAFF) SUPERANNUATION ACTS, 1875 and 1885.

(38 & 39 Vict. Cap. 28:
48 & 49 Vict. Cap. 68.)

**Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.**

In exercise of the power reserved to me by the 4th Regulation of the Order of the 1st day of January 1876, made in pursuance of the Act 38 & 39 Vict. c. 28 (since amended by 48 & 49 Vict. c. 68), I hereby declare that, for the due and efficient discharge of the duties of the office specified in the Schedule to this Order, professional or other peculiar qualifications, not ordinarily to be acquired in the police service, are required, and that it is for the interest of the public that a person should be appointed thereto at an age exceeding that at which the police service ordinarily begins; and I hereby direct that when any person now holding, or who may hereafter be appointed to, such office shall retire from the public service, the number of years specified with respect to such office in the Schedule to this Order shall, in computing the amount of superannuation allowance which may be granted to him under the Regulations of the said Order of the 1st day of January 1876, be added to the number of years during which he may have actually served.

Whitehall,
2nd September 1893.

(Signed) H. H. ASQUITH.

## SCHEDULE.

| OFFICE. | Number of Years to be added. |
|---|---|
| Under the Receiver for the Metropolitan Police District. | |
| Office of Inspector of Clothing and Equipment - - | 5 |

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1893.

[C.—7199.] *Price* ½*d.*

*I* 78200. Wt. 11841

# METROPOLITAN POLICE COURTS.

# REPORT

OF

## DEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE OF 1892-93

UPON THE

## NUMBER AND LIMITS

OF THE

# METROPOLITAN POLICE COURT DISTRICTS

AND THE

## ARRANGEMENTS FOR SERVICE OF THE COURTS

BY THE METROPOLITAN MAGISTRATES.

**Appendices published separately.**

*Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.*
*March*, 1893.

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# DEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE UPON METROPOLITAN POLICE COURTS.

## 1892-93.

The Secretary of State in June, 1892, appointed a Departmental Committee by the following Warrant:—

To Gainsford Bruce, Esq., Q.C., M.P.,
Sir John Bridge, *Chief Magistrate of the Metropolitan Police Courts*,
Alfred Richard Pennefather, Esq., *Receiver for the Metropolitan Police District*,
George Herbert Murray, Esq., and
Charles Algernon Whitmore, Esq., M.P.

I, the Right Honourable Henry Matthews, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, hereby appoint you to be a Committee for the purpose of inquiring into the proper number and limits of the Police Court Districts of the Metropolis, and into the arrangements for the proper service of such Courts by the Metropolitan Magistrates.

And I appoint you, Gainsford Bruce, to be Chairman, and Frederic John Dryhurst, Esq., to be Secretary, of the said Committee.

HENRY MATTHEWS.

*Whitehall,*
17*th June,* 1892.

---

The Secretary of State subsequently issued the following Supplementary Warrants:—

To Thomas Townsend Bucknill, Esq., Q.C., M.P.

I, the Right Honourable Henry Matthews, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, do hereby appoint you to be a Member of the Committee nominated by me on the 17th June last to inquire into the proper number and limits of the Police Court Districts of the Metropolis and into the arrangements for the proper service of such Courts by the Metropolitan Magistrates, in the room of the Honourable Mr. Justice Bruce, resigned.

HENRY MATTHEWS.

*Whitehall,*
26*th July,* 1892.

To Frederick A'Court Bergne, Esq.

I, the Right Honourable Herbert Henry Asquith, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, do hereby appoint you to be a member of the Committee nominated on the 17th June last, to inquire into the proper number and limits of the Police Court Districts of the Metropolis, and into the arrangements for the proper service of such Courts by the Metropolitan Magistrates, in the room of George Herbert Murray, Esq., resigned.

H. H. ASQUITH.

*Whitehall,*
2*nd September,* 1892.

# Metropolitan Police Courts.

## Report of the Committee appointed by the Right Hon. Henry Matthews, M.P., to inquire into the proper number and limits of the Police Court Districts of the Metropolis, and into the Arrangements for the proper service of such Courts by the Metropolitan Magistrates.

*To the*
Right Hon. HERBERT HENRY ASQUITH, Q.C., M.P.,
*Secretary of State for the Home Department.*

SIR,

1. On the 17th June, 1892, a Departmental Committee was appointed by the then Home Secretary, the Right Hon. Henry Matthews, to inquire into the proper number and limits of the Police Court Districts of the Metropolis, and into the arrangements for the proper service of those courts by the Metropolitan Magistrates.

2. The Committee held meetings on the 10th, 14th and 31st October, 1st, 15th, 21st and 28th November, and 2nd, 9th, 16th and 19th December, 1892, and on the 8th and 22nd February, 1893, and have received evidence on the questions submitted for their consideration; and they have now the honour to present their Report.

3. The present Metropolitan Police Courts are 13 in number, and are worked by 25 Magistrates. The Chief Magistrate is attached to the Bow Street Court, and with the exception of the North London Court and the South Western Court, two Magistrates are attached to each court. These two courts, however, are worked respectively by one permanent Magistrate only, assisted by Magistrates from other of the Metropolitan Courts. The system of working two courts each by one Magistrate has existed (subject to certain modifications of arrangement made in 1889) since the year 1888, and was adopted in pursuance of the suggestion of a Departmental Committee which reported on the 6th of August, 1887. In making the suggestion the Committee used the following words: "We are bound to record our opinion that sooner or later (and probably very soon) it will become imperative that each court should be supplied with the full staff of two Magistrates, and the number of the whole body raised to the statutory limit of 27, which was fixed by the Legislature 48 years ago. . . . . We suggest the scheme without guaranteeing its sufficiency." Into the working of this scheme it has been part of our duty to inquire.

4. The Committee have taken the evidence of Mr. De Rutzen, Mr. J. Sheil, Mr. Curtis Bennett, and Mr. Hannay, Magistrates, and have received a memorandum prepared by Mr. G. L. Denman, the permanent Magistrate at the Wandsworth Court, and adopted by Mr. Haden Corser, the Magistrate at the North London Court, as a correct representation of what takes place at that court; and the conclusion to which the Committee have come is that it is impossible, without injustice to accused persons and the public, to work any court with less than a permanent staff of two Magistrates.

5. The reasons are shortly these: it has been found impossible, without affecting injuriously an assisting court, to obtain, on any particular day, the attendance of a Magistrate who may have had a case before him on one or two previous occasions. This leads, either to frequent and perhaps prolonged remands, or to an accused person having his case heard by several Magistrates by instalments, the committing or convicting Magistrate being perhaps the one who has heard least of the evidence in court, and has had to acquaint himself with most of the evidence by hearing the depositions

of the witnesses who had given their evidence before other Magistrates read over to the witnesses and re-sworn. This of course deprives him of the advantage of observing their demeanour under cross-examination.

6. Mr. Denman shows how a person in custody might under the present system have his case taken before as many as four different Magistrates, and adds that this is not an infrequent occurrence.

7. It is obvious that in such a case, where the evidence is taken before different Magistrates and the last one has to adjudicate (and from whose decision there is often no appeal), there must be great danger of injustice being done. Mr. Denman's report illustrates also the annoyance and inconvenience to prosecutors and witnesses, who under the present system have to appear in court more often than they would otherwise do.

8. Mr. De Rutzen says that the system "works as badly as it is possible to conceive anything could work," and Mr. Sheil concurs. Mr. Bennett alleges that it amounts to an "absolute denial of justice," and that it is the opinion of every Magistrate that it ought at once to be put a stop to, and Mr. Hannay states that he never feels secure of doing justice in a case which has been partly heard by another or other Magistrates.

9. The Committee are therefore strongly of opinion that the system is bad and recommend its abolition.

10. One mode by which the courts could be provided with two Magistrates would be by the abolition of one of the existing courts, and the Committee have anxiously considered whether by the abolition of either the Westminster or the Marlborough Street Police Court (the only courts where they consider that such a suggestion could even be entertained), and by an alteration or re-arrangement of the Police Court Districts, a scheme could be devised by which the work could be satisfactorily performed without injustice or inconvenience to the public by the present staff of twenty-five Magistrates.

11. Although, according to the evidence of the Magistrates sitting at Westminster, their time is not always fully engaged, and although the criminal work at the court has diminished lately, which may be accounted for to some extent by the removal of slums, yet a considerable amount of important business is transacted there, some of which, such as cases under the Public Health Acts, occupies much time in its disposal. The court is also extremely well placed for the convenience of the public. Nearly 2,000*l.* have been spent since 1888 in improving the cell accommodation, and the expenditure of a further sum of 550*l.* is contemplated in improvements of the Magistrates' rooms and the office-keeper's quarters. The court would then satisfy all the requirements of a Police Court.

12. The Vestries of Westminster and Chelsea have offered a strong opposition to the abolition of this court, declaring that there is an unanimous feeling in those parishes against any alteration of the present district. The correspondence and memorials addressed to the Home Office on the subject are printed in an appendix to this Report.

13. On this evidence, the Committee are unable to recommend the abolition of the Westminster Court.

14. That the Magistrates' time there may be fully employed, the Committee propose that the district shall be increased by the addition of a portion of the work of the West London Court, which is at present very large, and is likely to increase with the rapid extension of building now going on in parts of its district, and the addition of Hyde Park and Kensington Gardens, which are now in the Marlborough Street Police Court District.

15. The Committee next considered whether the Marlborough Street Police Court could justifiably be abolished, but on the evidence before them (which includes the evidence given before the Committee of 1887 and printed in an appendix), they are unable to propose such a course. It would, as the experience of 1887 shows, be most strenuously opposed by the public bodies and others who do business at that court. At the present time the Marlborough Street Police Court is not overworked, and, as in the case of the Westminster Court, the Committee propose that its district be enlarged, which can be done without inconvenience to the public by adding a portion of Marylebone Parish now in the Marylebone Police Court District.

With the proposed alteration the time of the Magistrates and staff would, it is anticipated, be fully occupied.

16. At the same time, the Committee propose that the detached portion of the parish of Chelsea now within the district of the West London Court be transferred to the Marylebone Police Court District.

17. These proposed changes can be seen by a reference to the maps A and B* attached to this Report.

18. In considering the re-arrangement of the Police Court Districts which the abolition of one of the existing Courts (if the Committee had been able to recommend that step) would have rendered necessary, they gave much attention to, and took a good deal of evidence on the question whether it would be feasible, and if feasible, expedient, having regard to the convenience of the public and the police, to make the Metropolitan Police Court District co-terminous with the London County Council District. A reference to the map A will show that their respective boundaries, although in a great measure co-terminous, interlap at intervals very irregularly: *e.g.*, on the west side the parishes of Acton and Chiswick are without the *London County Council District*, but within the *Metropolitan Police Court District*, and on the south side Wimbledon, Merton, and Barnes are without the *London County Council District*, but within the *Metropolitan Police Court District.*

19. In the same month in which this Committee was appointed, the Wimbledon Ratepayers' Association addressed to Mr. Cosmo Bonsor, M.P. for the Wimbledon division of Surrey, a letter (which is appended to this Report), stating that since the abolition of the old Wandsworth Police Court, and the opening of a new one at Lavender Hill, the public from Wimbledon, using the Court, have been much inconvenienced by having to travel a greater distance and at a larger expense, and suggesting that all police court work might very properly be performed in Petty Sessions at Wimbledon. Mr. Leycester Penrhyn, the then Chairman of the Surrey Quarter Sessions, gave evidence before the Committee and agreed with this suggestion, and the Committee beg to report that, in their opinion, all police court business arising in Wimbledon and Merton should be disposed of in Petty Sessions in Wimbledon.

20. With regard to Barnes, which is also at an equally inconvenient distance from the South Western Police Court, the Committee suggest that that district be also taken out of the present Metropolitan Police Court District, and that there be given entire jurisdiction over the business in that locality to the Justices in Petty Sessions at Richmond.

21. The Committee also suggest that the hamlet of Mottingham, which is outside the London County Council District, but inside the Metropolitan Police Court District, should be excluded from the latter, and that that part of Old Ford which is at present outside the Metropolitan Police Court District, but inside the London County Council District, be included in the former.

22. The Committee have considered the propriety of altering the limits of several of the existing Metropolitan Police Court Districts with a view, so far as possible, to equalise the work in each. It would, however, be inconvenient to deal specifically in this Report with all the proposed alterations. They can be easily understood by reference to the maps appended hereto.

23. It will be seen from what has been already said that in the opinion of the Committee it is not possible to abolish any of the existing Police Courts, and it follows that in order that each court may have the proper complement of Magistrates it is necessary that two more Magistrates should be appointed. They would point out that even with this addition the number of Magistrates would not be larger than was contemplated by the Statute of 1839 (2 & 3 Vict., c. 71), when it could never have been foreseen that London would increase to its present extent.

24. The recommendations of the Committee therefore are as follows:—

(*a*) That two additional Magistrates should be appointed, and as the evil which exists is a pressing one, that they should be appointed at once.

(*b*) That the boundaries of the Police Court Districts be rectified by Orders in Council so as to include the districts shown in the accompanying map marked B.

* Not printed.

Two other matters remain to be dealt with.

25. The Committee have deemed it within the scope of their enquiry to consider the question raised by Mr. Cochrane Baillie in the House of Commons in 1889, whether a separate Metropolitan Police Court and Magistrate should be allotted to the Parish of St. Pancras. The same question was again raised in the House by Mr. Bolton on 24th July, 1891. The latter gentleman gave evidence before the Committee, advocating the creation of such an additional Court, whilst, on the other hand, the Vestry Clerk to the Parish of St. Pancras gave evidence in support of the opposite view. The Committee are of opinion that a sufficiently strong case has not been made out for the establishment of a new Police Court to serve that Parish, but that the inconvenience to which parts of the Parish are subjected by their distance from the Courts which now serve them will be largely remedied by the revision of the Clerkenwell Police Court District, as shown on the map.

26. On the 16th May, 1889, the Secretary of State for the Home Department was memorialised by the School Board for London to appoint a peripatetic Stipendiary Magistrate to sit in various places, other than the usual courts, for School Board cases only, and on the 29th February, 1892, a similar memorial, in almost identical terms, was presented to him. The last mentioned memorial is appended to this Report.

27. Mr. Joseph R. Diggle, the Chairman of the London School Board, gave evidence before the Committee, from which it appears that his chief complaints of the present system of hearing and determining School Board summonses are, firstly, "a great lack of uniformity in the administration of justice" by the Magistrates; and secondly, that the class of persons summoned on School Board matters ought not to be subjected to "the general atmosphere of a police court," where the worst criminal classes are to be found; whereas he contended that were a peripatetic Magistrate appointed to hear School Board cases only, he might make his courts in those places, such as Vestry Halls or Town Halls, where persons summoned could more conveniently attend and at less expense.

28. While paying due regard to Mr. Diggle's arguments, the Committee are nevertheless of opinion that there is a greater security for the proper administration of justice in these cases in the fact that they are heard and determined from time to time by Magistrates who are not called upon to devote their whole time and energies to School Board cases alone. It is not impossible, although the Committee are not in possession of such information as to enable them to make the recommendation, that School Board cases might be heard in places other than the ordinary police courts, but it would require fresh legislation to enable the Magistrates to hear them elsewhere than at their own courts. The Committee would add that they are informed that at most Police Courts, School Board cases are heard at a time of the day when there is little, if any, criminal business going on, and at the time appointed for them are taken before other business; and the Committee recommend that this practice should be adopted at all the courts.

29. Mr. Bergne, having been unable to agree to the recommendation that two additional Magistrates should be appointed, has prepared a dissentient Report which is appended hereto. The scheme suggested by Mr. Bergne has received our most careful consideration, but we are unable to agree with the suggestions he has made. A memorandum prepared by Sir John Bridge with reference to Mr. Bergne's Report is appended.

We have the honour to be, sir,
Your most obedient servants,

T. T. BUCKNILL, *Chairman*,
JOHN BRIDGE,
A. R. PENNEFATHER,
C. A. WHITMORE.

F. J. DRYHURST,
*Secretary.*

22nd February, 1893.

## REPORT OF MR. BERGNE.

I am in full agreement with the rest of the Committee as to the imperative necessity of altering the existing system under which the North London and South-West London Police Courts are served (and also as to the general proposals on other points contained in the Report), but I am not satisfied with the conclusion arrived at, viz., that the only remedy is to be found in the appointment of two additional Magistrates.

It appears to me that there are at least two ways by which the existing staff could suffice, viz., either by the abolition of one of the present courts or by requiring a somewhat greater amount of attendance than that now given by the Magistrates. As to the first way, a great deal of evidence has been taken, but scarcely any on the second, and I think that both deserve very careful consideration before it is decided to increase the present very heavy cost of the Metropolitan Magistrates by some 3,600*l.* per annum (*i.e.*, 3,000*l.* salary, and about 600*l.* the value of pension rights).

With regard to the abolition of a court, it does not appear to me that the evidence proves more than that, if either Westminster or Marlborough Street Court was abolished (and the choice lies between these two) there would be a certain amount of local opposition. This is, however, an invariable element in any reform, and in the present case it will be observed that the Westminster partisans do not deny that Marlborough Street could be abolished; on the contrary, one of the Memorials referred to us, viz., that signed by Archdeacon Farrar and others, expressly suggests that it could be done without difficulty; and in that opinion I am inclined to agree.

The reasons which suggest that Marlborough Street, rather than Westminster, should be abolished, are as follows:—

(1) Westminster Court is extremely well placed as regards its present District, and that District can be easily enlarged from Marlborough Street and Bow Street Districts, so as to still keep the court central. Marlborough Street, on the other hand, is much too near Bow Street, and, excluding the parks, its District is so small that no part of it would be too far from Bow Street, Westminster, and Marylebone, if it was parted amongst them. In any case I assume that Hyde Park and Kensington Gardens will go to Westminster.

(2) Westminster Court has been recently improved at a very large expense, whereas no such outlay has been incurred at Marlborough Street Court.

(3) The premises at Marlborough Street could be disposed of to much better advantage than would be possible in the case of Westminster.

I am therefore disposed to think that very good grounds exist for abolishing Marlborough Street Court, in which case its district would go, as regards that part of it which is north of Oxford Street, to Marylebone, and the rest between Bow Street and Westminster; and the two Magistrates saved would be sent, one to North London and the other to South-West London.

I do not think that any fear need be entertained of either Bow Street or Westminster Courts being overworked, if this were done, for, as regards the latter, the evidence goes to show that it is little more than half worked at present in comparison with other courts, and Bow Street has three Magistrates and two courts.

No statistics of the present population of the Police Court Districts have been at present available, but as far as I can ascertain, the present population of the three central courts is less than that of either of the single court districts

of Lambeth and Marylebone; and although these latter will both be relieved if the plans submitted to the Committee are carried out, yet the work in each has been up to now carried on by two Magistrates, and it is difficult to see why six (in addition to the Chief Magistrate) should be required for the present districts of Bow Street, Marlborough Street, and Westminster, even with full allowance for the extra work entailed by Regent Street and the Strand.

This is, therefore, one way in which the present staff might be made to suffice, but after hearing the evidence, and reading the various documents furnished to the Committee, I am bound to say that there seems to be another alternative—and that is to provide for all the existing courts by a different employment of the present staff and by requiring a somewhat greater annual attendance on the part of the whole body of Magistrates than is now customary.

It seems quite evident that the present intolerable state of things at the North London and South-West London Courts, as detailed in Mr. Denman's Memorandum, has been caused, not by the unions to which those courts belong being worked by three Magistrates, but by the endeavour to distribute the reliefs of those three over all the Magistrates of the eastern or western groups; the roster which was framed to effect this being the real cause of the difficulty. If, when the two new courts were started, it had been resolved to make the Magistrates generally attend four days a week, the question of reliefs would only have arisen during vacation or prolonged sick leave, and none of the present difficulties as to remands would have occurred.

The point, therefore, which I wish to bring before the Secretary of State is whether, now that the question is under discussion, it would not be proper to require the whole body of Magistrates to attend usually four days a week, an amount of attendance which, as I shall proceed to show, would provide for all the sittings required and leave a large margin for prolonged sick leave.

I am quite aware that this attendance (which would for 46 weeks amount to 184 days in the year) is more than the present average attendance by some 17 or 18 days per annum. But I observe that Sir G. Lushington states in a Memorandum of 15th May, 1889, that "Magistrates have no prescriptive right to sit only three days a week, but must sit as often as they may reasonably be called upon to do. The question is only what is reasonable," and Mr. Secretary Matthews in his Minute approving the scheme now in force (which assumed an average attendance of 169 days per annum) stated he was "quite unable to admit that the effect of the scheme would be to impose an undue amount of labour upon the Magistrates." Looking to the duties and attendance required of public officers in receipt of pay equivalent to that of the Metropolitan Magistrates, I cannot think that with an allowance of six weeks for vacation, it is unreasonable to expect the Magistrates to sit on the average four days a week.

This would be an amount of attendance much under that reported as usual in the case of the Stipendiaries at the large provincial towns (which appears to average about 220 days a year) and would appear to leave an ample margin for relaxation. The maximum number of working days in a year being 312, a Magistrate's normal year would be—

Duty, 184 days.
Leave, 36 „

220 days, leaving
92 at his disposal.

312

It must be remembered that during the early days of the Police Courts the Magistrates sat usually on alternate days, whereas now they sit their three days at once, and are thereby able, except in vacation time, to absent themselves from London from Saturday evening until Thursday morning, or Wednesday evening to Monday morning, as the case may be, during a great part of the year. This is a privilege enjoyed by no other class of

civil servants as far as I know; and whatever may have been intended in 1839, it seems to be more than is warranted by modern notions as to the relation between work and pay as regards officers whose title to pension rests on their giving their whole time to the public.

If any such proposal as this should commend itself to the Secretary of State, no doubt the experienced staff of the Home Office would be able to invent a scheme to give effect to it, and the suggestions with which I conclude are intended only to explain one way in which the proposed change might be effected as it seems to me.

Setting aside for a moment Bow Street, there are at present twelve courts (counting Greenwich—Woolwich as one) which are grouped into six unions of two courts each, and to each union I would assign three permanent Magistrates, who should sit as follows :—

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| A. | Magistrate sits at | No. 1 | Court on | Monday—Thursday. |
| B. | ,, | No. 2 | ,, | Wednesday—Saturday. |
| C. | ,, | No. 1 | ,, | Friday and Saturday. |
| ,, | ,, | No. 2 | ,, | Monday and Tuesday. |

Each Magistrate having thus two off-days a week in ordinary course. This requires provision to be made for (*a*) vacation, and (*b*) sick leave if wanted for more than a few days.

At Bow Street there are at present—

One Chief Magistrate who attends daily, presides usually in the Second or Crown Court, and sits by custom one day in the week for ordinary business; and two other Magistrates who have thus (except in vacation times) to provide only five sittings a week between them. If the Chief Magistrate continued his present duty, and the second Magistrate sat four days a week, the third Magistrate would ordinarily out of vacation time sit only one day a week at Bow Street, and would have, therefore, three days' duty a week available to meet sudden emergencies at other courts.

To provide for vacations and prolonged sick leave, I would attach four Junior Magistrates to Bow Street, and since there would be only eighteen Magistrates at the six unions, this would allow all getting six weeks' leave between the middle of March and the middle of October, even if none of them wished to take holiday in the winter.

The Junior Magistrates could be of course required to take their holiday before or after the usual vacation time, and Bow Street would, as now, make its own arrangements for the absence of each of its staff of three in turn.

That this staff, viz., 1 Chief Magistrate, 20 Magistrates, 4 Junior Magistrates, would really suffice for the work, is, I think, apparent from the following figures :—

There are 13 courts to be open each for 312 days per annum as a maximum; this gives 4,056 sittings a year, which, deducting, say, 40, as the number of ordinary sittings of the Chief Magistrate,* leaves 4,016 to be provided by 24 Magistrates; this gives an average of 168 days each. But allowing each Magistrate 6 weeks vacation, and, say, 1 week for casual sick leave, there would remain 45 weeks at 4 days a week, or 180 sittings a year; and this surplus of 12 days each would, in fact, provide 48 weeks (or very nearly 1 year) as a reserve for prolonged sick leave on the part of one or more members of the bodies. Of course the duty of a Magistrate on long sick leave or vacation would ordinarily be taken by one of the Reserve Juniors, and *not* by a roster of Magistrates detached from other courts, the object being to secure that the relief Magistrate should take the regular days of the absent one, and thus have his own fixed sittings for purposes of remand, &c.

It does not seem to me that this is in any way an insufficient provision; and the figures generally do not indicate that there is a real need for increasing the present number of Magistrates.

If the suggested Juniors were appointed at 1,200*l.* per annum instead of 1,500*l.* per annum,† the proposed scheme would effect a *saving* of 1,200*l.* per

* *i.e.*, exclusive of his sittings in the Crown Court at Bow Street.

† This would, however, require an Act to amend 38 and 39 Vict., c. 3.

annum on the total cost of the Bench, instead of the *increase* of 3,600*l.* per annum which the addition of two more Magistrates would involve.

I will only add that if a court was abolished, the saving on its staff would apparently amount to about 1,500*l.* per annum (*i.e.*, the cost of 3 clerks, 2 ushers, 1 messenger, 1 jailer, and 1 female attendant, with incidental expenses), or about 300*l.* more than the saving on the other plan.

F. A'C. BERGNE.

*February* 14*th*, 1893.

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## MEMORANDUM BY SIR JOHN BRIDGE.

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With reference to that part of Mr. Bergne's Report which suggests "that the courts should for the future be worked by assigning three Magistrates to every two courts," I would make the following observations :—

This plan was tried in Southwark many years ago and failed. It was recommended in the Report made in August, 1887, in the cases of Wandsworth and West London, and Clerkenwell, and North London Courts. This recommendation was carried out for some time under Sir James Ingham, but he found it unworkable, and the present system, after much consideration and enquiry by committees and otherwise, was substituted for it.

Experience is much better than theory, and the scheme suggested by Mr. Bergne appears to be founded solely on theoretical considerations. He says that the vacation period* would be from the middle of March to the middle of October, that is, 5 periods of 6 weeks each, or 30 weeks in the whole. But there must be another period after this for two Magistrates who will not have had their holiday. This will make the vacation period 36 weeks, leaving only 16 weeks for non-vacation period.

Now it is plain that in 5 of these periods, amounting to 30 weeks, all the 4 junior Magistrates (as it is suggested they should be called) will be occupied in filling the places of the 4 senior Magistrates who are away, that is, there will be no reserve for sickness except what can be got from Bow Street, and no help can be looked for from that court whilst one of the Magistrates is taking his holiday. It would then certainly happen that if this plan was adopted, there would often be courts with no Magistrates available for duty, for I assume that if Magistrates are occupied 4 days a week all the year round no extra work could be expected from them. And besides, if help were required in consequence of sickness, it would have to be given by all the courts in rotation, and thus the present evil would be repeated.

I would also observe that Mr. Bergne puts the cost of 2 Magistrates at 3,600*l.* a year, which means, I suppose, that the pension is as good as 300*l.* a year extra pay to each Magistrate. But figures prove that this is not so. 300*l.* a year for 25 Magistrates is 7,500*l.* a year. At present there are only 4 Magistrates receiving pensions, amounting to less than 4,000*l.* a year, and, as far as I can learn, this number has never been exceeded.

It may very well be that if the number of men who retired were increased the pension expenses would soon amount to 7,500*l.* a year, and this might be produced if, as I fear may be the case, the continuance of the present state of things should accelerate the rate of retirement of the Magistrates. The loss to the country then would be 3,500*l.* a year, which is the difference between 4,000*l.* and 7,500*l.* Even as a matter of economy it would be safer to go on on the old lines than to try experiments which experience has shown to be unworkable.

Mr. Chance, one of the present pensioned Magistrates, has often told me

* Under the regulations which have been for many years in force, each Magistrate is entitled to six weeks' vacation annually, to be taken between the 17th of May and 31st of October.

this he would not have resigned if the system of two Magistrates to each court had not been interfered with.

In conclusion I would add that the only officers who fill a position similar to our own are the County Court Judges; and from a return printed by order of the House of Commons on the 13th August, 1892, I find that their average attendance is 150 in the year.

The sittings of a Metropolitan Magistrate are 156 a year, exclusive of such other days as the sickness of his colleagues may cast upon him.

JOHN BRIDGE.

20*th February*, 1893.

# METROPOLITAN POLICE COURTS.

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# APPENDICES TO REPORT

OF

## DEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE OF 1892-93

UPON THE

## NUMBER AND LIMITS

OF THE

# METROPOLITAN POLICE COURT DISTRICTS

AND THE

## ARRANGEMENTS FOR SERVICE OF THE COURTS

BY THE METROPOLITAN MAGISTRATES.

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*Presented to both Houses of Parliament, by Command of Her Majesty.*
*March,* 1893.

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Note.—The following documents, in addition to those included in the Appendices, were furnished to the Committee for their assistance in conducting the inquiry entrusted to them:—

1. Report of a Departmental Committee on Metropolitan Police Court Districts, dated 30th December, 1881.
2. Report of a Departmental Committee on the Distribution of Magisterial Strength in the Metropolitan Police Courts, dated 6th August, 1887.
3. Minutes of the Secretary of State and Under Secretary of State for the Home Department and official correspondence, with reference to the arrangement for serving the Courts made in 1888.

## APPENDIX I.

# METROPOLITAN POLICE COURTS' COMMITTEE.

## SUMMARY OF EVIDENCE.

THE OBJECTIONS TO THE SYSTEM BY WHICH TWO OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE COURTS HAVE ONLY ONE MAGISTRATE ATTACHED TO THEM.

Mr. De Rutzen, Magistrate at Westminster.

The system "works as badly as it is possible to conceive anything could work"; the Magistrate may have to remand a case, and, in consequence of his absence from his own court, weeks may elapse before he is able to resume it; witnesses and suitors have to attend over and over again; or a witness may be unable or unwilling to come a second time; the Magistrate who hears a case which has been begun by a colleague loses the benefit of hearing the statement which a prisoner frequently makes when allowed to ask a question, and which often gives information, useful to the Magistrate or the prisoner himself; and justice is prevented from being carried out. If there is any desire to see fair and impartial justice the system clearly ought, in the interests of the public, to be altered [405–416].

Mr. Sheil expresses the same view.

Mr. James Sheil, Magistrate at Westminster.

Three days in every week, from the 1st of November to the 17th of May, adjourned cases never reappear before the same Magistrate: he must either refuse to hear the case, or, which is worse, begin it himself and let someone else finish it. The system prevents justice from being done [572–575].

Mr. Curtis Bennett, Magistrate at West London.

Mr. Bennett looks upon the system as an "absolute denial of justice." This is the opinion of every Magistrate, and it ought at once to be put a stop to. The Magistrate has no idea of what really took place when the case with which he is dealing came at an earlier stage before another Magistrate; mentions a case in which professional witnesses were engaged on both sides which began before one Magistrate, was part heard by another, and was heard again *de novo* by himself [701–707]. No Court can be worked with justice to the prisoners, the public, or the inhabitants of the district unless it has two Magistrates, even if all the Magistrates had to attend four days a week [750–755].

Mr. Hannay expresses the same view.

Mr. Hannay, Magistrate at Marlborough Street.

The system causes immense inconvenience to suitors, and he never feels that he can administer justice properly when taking up a case partly heard by another Magistrate: gives an illustration [1029–1032, 1037, 1043]. It is the universal opinion of the Magistrates that there should be two Magistrates to every Court [1033–1035, 1022–1025]. The great grievance is to the individual who is being tried, who is sometimes kept the longer in custody [1036, 1038–1040], and cases break down through the witnesses failing to come a second time [1041, 1042].

QUESTION—WHETHER THE BOUNDARY OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE COURT DISTRICT SHOULD BE MADE COTERMINOUS WITH THE COUNTY OF LONDON.

### A.—*Portion of Parish of Hampstead.*

Mr. John Holland, Sub-Divisional Inspector at Hampstead.

Charges and summonses in the part of the parish of Hampstead lying between the boundary of the Marylebone Police Court and the London County Council boundary are dealt with by the Hampstead Justices [5–12], who sit in Petty Sessions every Wednesday and hold Occasional Courts twice a week on the average [13, 14]. The number of summonses taken out by private individuals in the district defined as above was in the three years to 30th September, 1892, 791, including 270 rate summonses; the number taken out by the police was 45; and the charges in the same period numbered 533, principally charges of petty larceny, drunkenness, or assault [17–20]. Offences observed by the County Council officers on Hampstead Heath are included in the 533 charges [35–41]. Very great inconvenience would be caused to the public if the locality referred to were included in the Metropolitan Police Court District, as the time occupied in the journey to the Marylebone Court and in the disposal of the case at such a busy court would be 2½ to 3 hours longer than that occupied at Petty Sessions [27–29, 43]. A person charged with an offence in this district would be a longer time than at present in custody if he had to be taken to the Marylebone Court for trial [33].

Mr. Littler, Chairman of Middlesex Quarter Sessions.

Mr. Littler is of opinion that no change should be made as to Hampstead [611–614, 616–621].

### B.—*Portion of Parish of Willesden.*

Mr. Wm. Hammond, Chief Inspector for the Willesden and Acton districts.

The charges in the portion of Willesden parish outside the County Council boundary and within the Marylebone Police Court boundary numbered in the year to 30th September, 1892, 277, of which a large number would be charges of assault and drunkenness [64, 65, 67]. Much inconvenience would be caused by excluding this locality from the Court District, as the Harlesden Petty Sessions are held only once a week [69, 70]. A person charged would on the intervening days have to be taken before an Occasional Court at the Justices' Clerk's Office in Holland Road, Kensington, and remanded to the next Petty Sessions [71]. There would be no advantage and there would be greater expense in the suggested alteration [72, 73], but the access to Harlesden is easy, and if the facilities afforded by the Magistrates were equal to those existing at the Marylebone Court there would be no objection to it [81–83, 85, 86].

Mr. Littler.

The balance of convenience would be in favour of making no change, the main offences being crimes of violence and drunkenness, such as might be dealt with day by day [606, 607].

### C.—*Parishes of Acton and Chiswick.*

Mr. W. Hammond.

There would be no objection to the parish of Acton being transferred from the West London Court to the jurisdiction of the County Justices, if the business arising in it could be taken to Brentford * [87–93]. The charges arising in Acton, chiefly south of the Uxbridge Road, in the year to 30th September, 1892, numbered 206 [94, 96]. A good many summonses would be taken out by the public [111, 112]. There would be enough business in Acton and Chiswick to occupy a Petty Sessional Court [103]. The journey by rail, tramway, or omnibus from Acton to the West London Court would occupy half-an-hour and the cost would be 4*d.* there and back [104–108].

The charges arising in Chiswick for five years averaged 200, mostly charges of drunkenness and assaults [118–123, 129]. No inconvenience as regards the means or expense of transit would arise from transferring Chiswick to the jurisdiction of the County Justices (sitting at *Brentford*),* and the inhabitants would prefer it [125, 126, 131], but there would be sufficient work in Acton and Chiswick for a new Petty Sessional Court which could most conveniently be held at Acton Green [133–137]. Mr. David Rawlings, Sub-Divisional Inspector at Chiswick.

To transfer Acton and Chiswick to the jurisdiction of the Middlesex Magistrates (and elsewhere, with certain exceptions, to make the boundary of the Police Court District and the county of London coterminous [588, 589, 605]) would be of public advantage, on the following grounds:—(i.) It would remove the present conflict of jurisdiction, the Police Magistrates committing prisoners for trial at Sessions, in some cases to the Middlesex Sessions, and in others to the North London Sessions [579, 586]. Mr. Littler, however, would be strongly opposed to any alteration of the jurisdiction of the Metropolitan Police or the establishment of a separate police force for Middlesex [586, 587]. Mr. Littler.

(ii.) It would meet a wish which has been expressed by the inhabitants of those parishes [579].

(iii.) If this change were made, the Magistrates of the Willesden Petty Sessional Division would establish a Petty Sessional Court at Chiswick, or elsewhere as might be convenient, to deal with the business arising in Acton and Chiswick, and the arrangement would be a very convenient one to the inhabitants, as they would be nearer to the Court [581, 586, 588, 589, 628, 629, 630].

(iv.) The class of business arising could very well be dealt with by the County Magistrates [608, 609].

(v.) A supply of Magistrates could be counted on, and if a Stipendiary Magistrate was in the future required, in consequence of a growth of population, the proposed change would be no obstacle to the establishment by the Home Secretary of a fresh Police Court District or to the appointment of a Stipendiary by the county [608, 623–628].

The cost of a conviction at Petty Sessions on a summons in a criminal proceeding is 5*s.*, and on a charge 3*s.* 6*d.* (except where a fine of 5*s.* is imposed when costs are remitted); at a Police Court the costs are about 2*s.* The cost of a summons is 3*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* respectively. But the Standing Joint Committee of Middlesex are considering the scale of fees in force at Petty Sessional Courts, with a view to the removal of any inequality that may exist in the cost of justice at these courts as compared with the costs at Metropolitan Police Courts [581–585].

The transfer of Acton and Chiswick to the jurisdiction of the Middlesex Magistrates would give relief to the West London Court, which could then take more work [684–691]. The change would not be inconvenient to the inhabitants if the County Magistrates sat daily [708, 709, 741, 742]. With the exception of the cases coming from East Acton, which has a rough population, the cases are not at present of much intricacy, though as building increases some of them may become so [710–718], but are cases such as the County Justices can very well deal with [719–720]. Mr. H. Curtis Bennett, Magistrate at West London Police Court.

### D.—*Parishes of Barnes, Wimbledon, and Merton.*

The charges in the parish of Barnes during the year to 30th September, 1892, numbered 75; the summonses by the police numbered 9; and by public bodies and private persons numbered 206 [142–147, 152]. If Barnes were taken out of the district of the South Western Police Court, which is 4½ miles from Barnes Station, its business would be done at the Petty Sessions held at Richmond, which is 2½ miles off, and can be reached by train for 4*d.* The change would be convenient, on account of the nearness of Richmond [152–154]. The Justices hold Sessions once a week, and occasional courts when required, and there are Justices at Barnes who could act [155-162]. Mr. C. Dodd, Chief Inspector of the V Division.

* The business would not be transferred to Brentford, which is in a different Petty Sessional Division.

Charges in Wimbledon in the year were 145; summonses altogether 572 [165]. Charges in Merton, 23; summonses in all, 38 [178]. It would be as convenient to do the business at Kingston Petty Sessions as at the South Western Court if the Justices sat as often as required, which they could do without difficulty; and much more convenient if a full Petty Sessional Court were established at Wimbledon, in favour of which there is considerable public feeling [166–171, 179–182]. The distance from parts of Wimbledon to the South Western Court is "ten miles there and back," and the return fare is 7*d.* and 9*d.*, as against a distance of 7 miles and a fare of 3*d.* to the old Wandsworth Court [172–177].

Mr. E. H. Leycester-Penrhyn, Chairman of the Surrey Quarter Sessions.

It would be as convenient to do the business from Barnes at Richmond Petty Sessions as at the South Western Court, and the public would prefer the arrangement, as the cases would be disposed of more quickly [633, 634, 682], and there would be no difficulty in holding an occasional court if necessary [635–638]. It is also desirable that cases from Wimbledon (which number 200 annually) and from Merton should be dealt with at Wimbledon, where the Justices now sit once a fortnight,* but could, if necessary, sit weekly, and where occasional courts could be held if required; but further accommodation and an increase in the number of Magistrates would be necessary. Both could be provided without difficulty [649–662]. The fees are higher at the Petty Sessional Court than at the Police Court; but this is of no importance to the prisoner, as the Justices take the costs into consideration in fixing the fine, and if the fine is small—*e.g.*, 3*s.*—the costs are remitted; the cost of a summons also is higher; but this is a good thing, as it checks litigation [639–648].

### E.—*Hamlet of Penge.*

Mr. John Ellams, Sub-Divisional Inspector, Penge.

Charges from Penge, including those arising at the Crystal Palace, have for many years been heard at the Lambeth Police Court [343–346, 351–359, 367–368]. Summonses are granted by the Magistrates at Lambeth, and also, to the number of 250 annually and including education summonses, by the (County of London) Justices who sit once a week in the Anerley Road, but have very little business to do. There is thus concurrent jurisdiction as regards summonses [346–350, 360–368, 383].

It would be very inconvenient to transfer the business now done at Lambeth to Penge; there is no accommodation for prisoners at the Court, the Justices' Clerk lives four miles away, and prisoners can be taken to Lambeth in half-an-hour or 40 minutes at a return fare of 10*d.* [369–383].

Mr. Penrhyn.

Mr. Penrhyn concurs that no change should be made in the practice at Penge, but it is not a matter in which the Surrey Magistrates have jurisdiction, Penge being in the county of London [665–681].

### F.—*Hamlet of Nottingham.*

Mr. W. C. Robinson, Chief Inspector of Police.

Charges (which numbered 9 in three years) and summonses (15 in three years) have since about January, 1890, been disposed of at the Bromley Petty Sessions, although the hamlet is within the Police Court District [187–191]. The public are satisfied with the arrangement and would not like a change [192–194].

### G.—*Portion of Old Ford.*

Mr. G. Hornsby, Chief Inspector.

A small portion of this district which is outside the Worship Street Court District but within the county of London, on which there is no dwelling-house and in which only one charge arose in 10 years, is practically treated as belonging to the district of that court [213–220].

* That is, so far as Wimbledon and Merton are concerned, for licensing, not criminal business [170, 651].

## H.—*Part of Parish of Hornsey.*

Mr. C. Parsons, Chief Inspector, N Division.

The charges, mostly of drunkenness and assault, from South Hornsey (*i.e.*, the part of the parish outside the county of London, but within the North London Police Court District) were for three years 308, and from Tottenham were 252; there are also many private summonses [238–246, 254, 270, 271]. (*See* also 936, 937.)

The business coming from the part of Hornsey south of the Seven Sisters' Road is very conveniently dealt with at the North London Police Court; but it would not make much difference to transfer the portion of Tottenham referred to to the County Magistrates, the distance to the court being two miles, and to Edmonton, where Petty Sessions are held twice a week, three miles [269–271, 274–281]. He thinks, however, no change should be made [284, 292–294].*

Mr. R. Allum, Sub-Divisional Inspector, Y. Division.

"A very small portion of Hornsey (outside the county of London and within the Y Police Division) goes to the North London Police Court," the charges from it in the last year numbering 38; it would be as convenient to deal with these cases at the Petty Sessions, but the witness does not recommend any change [301–304]. The business from the portion of Hornsey parish north of Dickinson Road could conveniently be dealt with by the Justices at Highgate, if an occasional court were held as required, but the public are satisfied with the present arrangement [324, 326, 331, 332].†

Mr. Littler.

If the portion of Hornsey within the North London Court District and outside the county of London were transferred to the jurisdiction of the County Magistrates, it would be necessary to have a fresh Petty Sessional Court at Wood Green, which is much desired, and about which there would be no difficulty. Subject to this arrangement, his remarks as to the advantages of the transfer of Acton and Chiswick are equally applicable [590–597, 604, 621, 622, 628]. Part of the district, it is true, is very near the Police Court, and the boundary might be so drawn as to leave this within it, but the advantage of having an ascertained county line, which would counterbalance the inconvenience to this portion, would then not be secured [598–600]. There is good and inexpensive communication by rail and tramway to Wood Green, where the new court would be established [600–603].

Mr. C. Parsons (recalled).

The difference would not be great; but, with the exception of the police (of the N Division) at Stoke Newington, to whom the arrangement would be inconvenient [946, 966, 968, 976–978], the balance of convenience would be in favour of following the boundary of the County of London and excluding South Hornsey (between the Seven Sisters' Road and Blackstock Road) from the North London Police Court District, provided a Petty Sessional Court were established at Wood Green [933–944, 970–975]. The Court would be convenient to the police of the Wood Green Sub-division [947–949, 964–968], and to the persons concerned in the rating cases now heard at Highgate [969]; the communication with Wood Green by rail and tramway is good [945, 950–954, 957–962]. As regards South Hornsey, it would be a question of walking to the North London Police or riding by tramcar to Wood Green at a cost of 2*d.* [954–956.]

* The witness has heard no complaint that persons living in the Green Lanes who may be summoned for not having their children vaccinated have to go to Highgate Petty Sessions [285–291].

† Questions 305–322 and 333–337 refer to what was supposed to be an irregular practice of the Highgate Justices in dealing with the business from Highgate New Town, which according to the map laid before the Committee was in the district of the Marylebone Court. It was subsequently ascertained that the boundary of the Court District was incorrectly drawn at this point, Highgate New Town being outside the district.

F. J. D.

## Question—Whether Westminster Police Court should be Closed.

Mr. A. De Rutzen, Senior Magistrate at Westminster.

The Magistrates during the two years Mr. De Rutzen has been at the Court have had a great deal of time on their hands, and though there have been times when they have had as much as they could do, there is room for a considerable addition of work; whether the Bow Street, Marlborough Street, and West London Courts could dispose of the work done at Westminster depends upon the amount they now have to do [384–390].

The decline in the commitments at Westminster from 3,014 in 1885 to 1,398 in 1886 would be largely accounted for by the discontinuance of the practice by which School Board cases from West London were formerly taken at Westminster [399].

Every Court at which Mr. De Rutzen has sat, except the North London Court and the Wandsworth (South West Court) is more heavily worked than Westminster [401–404]; Westminster is a great deal lighter than Marlborough Street [420].

Subject to the consideration that a case may last a long time and then be dismissed, the number of commitments, which had declined from over 3,000 ten years ago to 1,095 in 1891–92 [395], is as good a test as any of the work done at a Court [421–423], but although from the manner in which slums have been rebuilt in Westminster and Chelsea the criminal business has diminished, the transformation has led to many important and lengthy cases, *e.g.*, under the Public Health Act, at Westminster, cases which affect not only landlords but humble tenants [424–431].

The Westminster Court is a convenient one, and the cells have recently been improved at a large expenditure [432–437].

The railway facilities for getting to the Court are good [438–442]. The question of the retention of Westminster or of any Court depends not only upon the ability of the Magistrates to do more work (if there were one central Court fewer Magistrates would be wanted [443, 445]), but also upon the facilities which the public have always enjoyed for getting speedy and easy justice by having Courts within a reasonable distance; and although he would not place a Court in Westminster as a new thing, the evil of removing it would be greater than of retaining it [443–449].

Parts of the Westminster Court District which would be served by Marlborough Street if Westminster were closed would be a very long way from their Court [450]. The district which is now served by Westminster is, in practice, much larger than that originally assigned to it (and shown on the map before the Committee), and its business could be increased by extending its boundaries westward, or southward across the river [453–457].

Mr. James Sheil, Junior Magistrate at Westminster.

The work at Westminster varies, and sometimes there is as much as the Magistrates can do, but they could certainly "last season" have taken more work [544, 545]. There is a great deal more to do at Lambeth than at Westminster, but less at the South Western Court, which ought to have a good slice out of Lambeth [546–556]. He thinks the numbers of charges, summonses, and commitments are no test of the work of a Court, and in his experience of three to four years [542], the work at Westminster, though it ebbs and flows, has increased; the new Public Health Act will give the Court a good deal of work [557–568].

Expresses the same view as Mr. De Rutzen in questions 443, 445 [569–571].

Mr. H. Curtis Bennett, Senior Magistrate, West London Court.

Having some years since sat at Westminster two days a week for a period of six months, he considers that the court might be removed without any great grievance, the amount of work having been exceedingly small and, on the whole, unimportant [721–724, 733–736]; but if the court can be kept and, at the same time two Magistrates could be attached to every court, it would be better to keep it [747–750, 744]. If Acton and Chiswick and Kensal New Town were excluded from the district of the West London Court (and also if part of its district were transferred to Marylebone [697–700]), a

considerable extension of its district could at the present time be made [688–692] by including the portion of Chelsea now belonging to the Westminster Court, the respective decrease and increase of population being about equal [723–730]. But the population of the West London Court District, which has rapidly increased, is now, without Acton and Chiswick, nearly 400,000, and with those parishes, about 433,000 [693-696], and with the continued increase in building he estimates that in 10 or 15 years the population will increase to between 600,000 to 700,000, and the court will be unworkable [731, 732, 744–746, 756, 740].

Supposing Westminster to be retained, its district could be increased by adding Kensington and part of Fulham [738–740], though it is well where possible not to divide a parish between the districts of different Courts [762–766]. The inconvenience of such an arrangement to the parish officers could not be removed by hearing all the parish summonses in one Court [767–772].

Mr. Warrington Rogers, solicitor to Vestry of St. Margaret and St. John, Westminster.

The abolition of the Westminster Court would most injuriously affect the district [459]; the parish summonses have increased from about 4 a month 20 years ago to perhaps 12 to 16 a week now, and the increase, which is due to the Food and Drugs Act, the Housing of the Working Classes Act, and Public Health Act, will continue [460–462, 468–473]. It would be very inconvenient and occupy two hours longer to take these cases to Bow Street (or Marlborough Street) [463–465, 474–477]. He looks at the question from a parochial point of view [479], but the inhabitants of the parish would agree with him [466, 467].

Mr. J. G. Smith, Clerk to the Vestry of St. Margaret and St. John, Westminster.

Within the jurisdiction of the Westminster Police Court there are 20,000 houses, a rateable value of 2¼ millions, and a population something over 200,000 [488–498], and although the population of the parish of Westminster according to the census returns, which represent the night population, has fallen from 59,000 to 55,000 in the ten years to 1891, the day population is increasing very considerably [530–532]. He attends by direction of the Vestry, to represent the very strong and unanimous feeling prevailing in their parish against the abolition of the Court, and to remind the Committee of the united action taken in the matter by that Vestry and other official and semi-official bodies seven years ago; and he hands in a copy of a letter from the Vestry to the Secretary of State, of May, 1892, which would substantially represent their case [529, 530, 537].

Mr. T. Holland, Clerk to the Vestry of Chelsea.

The proposal being that if the Westminster Court is abolished, the parish of Chelsea should be included in the district of the West London Court, the Vestry of Chelsea, the population of whose parish (excluding Kensal New Town) has increased from 73,000 to 75,000 since 1881 (and which is satisfied with the present arrangements, though it would prefer a Court in its own parish if Westminster is removed) [517–520] would offer the same opposition as, and has stronger grounds of objection than, in 1887 to the abolition of the Court [489, 495, 502, 516, 517, 520, 521, 522.] The vestry cases, which affect both rich and poor, have doubled in number, and it requires greater rather than diminished facilities [499–501, 522].

The access to the West London Court, which is already crowded with business [515], is most difficult, and, compared with the arrangements for reaching Westminster, is as bad as can be [502–514, 522, 524]. It would be better, *if an alteration is made*, to take the Chelsea cases to the South Western Court than to the West London Court [525–529]. The western end of Chelsea and Fulham could conveniently be added to the district of the Westminster Court [538].

Mr. J. L. Hannay, Magistrate at Marlborough Street.

He has sat from time to time at Westminster, which is a lightly worked Court; there is nothing like the work there is at Marlborough Street [1002–1006]. The work done at Westminster could not be divided between Bow Street and Marlborough Street Courts, as each would be made an exceedingly heavy Court [1007–1009]. The Westminster district might be extended to Piccadilly, instead of stopping in Pall Mall, and might include Hyde Park and Kensington Gardens (now in Marlborough Street district) [1016–1018], but no portion of the Marlborough Street District which could be given to Westminster would be sufficient to make it a fully

worked court [1019, 1020, 1026]; its district might perhaps be extended westwards [1027, 1028].

Mr. J. Warner, Chief Inspector A Division.

If the Westminster Court were abolished, and the whole of the A Division of Police, except Hyde Park, were included in the Bow Street Court District, the police of that Division would not be inconvenienced; those of the Rochester Row District would be chiefly affected, and they could get without difficulty to the Bow Street Court [1046–1056, 1058].

Mr. C. Sheppard, Superintendent B Division.

The abolition of the Westminster Court and the consequent distribution of its District between the Bow Street, Marlborough Street, and the West London Courts would cause great inconvenience to the police of the B Division. The distance which prisoners would have to be taken, *e.g.*, from the Gerald Road, Pimlico, Station (to the number of about 900 a year) to Bow Street would be two miles greater than to the Westminster Court; and the same inconvenience would be felt in taking prisoners from other parts of the Division to the Marlborough Street and West London Courts [1059–1079]. The same inconvenience would be felt by the public [1093]. If the Court is retained the whole of the A and B Police Division could be included in its District [1086–1090]; or its District could be extended westwards [1097–1100], or southwards to admit of work being brought from across the river [1094–1096, 1101–1107]. The police would prefer any addition being made to the work of the Court to its abolition [1108].

Mr. J. Taylor, Chief Surveyor, Office of Works.

The sum of 1,943*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.* has been spent since 1888 in improving the cells at the Westminster Police Court, and an expenditure of 550*l.* on the improvement of the Magistrate's and office-keeper's accommodation is contemplated [1136, 1138–1140, 1143, 1144].

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### Question—Whether Marlborough Street Police Court should be closed.

Mr. De Rutzen.

He has had very large experience of Marlborough Street Police Court [417]. In considering which Court should be retained it must be remembered that Westminster is better placed than any other Court (except the Thames Court) for the district it serves, while Marlborough Street Court is pretty nearly at the end of its jurisdiction and within a stone's throw of Bow Street [418]. Westminster deals with quite as important cases as Marlborough Street, though they are fewer in number [419].

Mr. Curtis Bennett.

Does not consider that it would be better to abolish Marlborough Street Court than Westminster; the former serves a very important population of tradespeople. If it were abolished, they could be served partly by Bow Street and partly by Clerkenwell [737–738].

Mr. Hannay.

Marlborough Street Court could not be absorbed by other Courts without great public inconvenience. It is conveniently situated for the business other than true Police Court business, such as declarations under the Trade Marks Act, coming from Regent Street and other important streets in the district [981, 985–995]. The business at Marlborough Street (which, judging from the number of charges and summonses, stands fifth on the list [983]) and which has a good proportion of heavy and long cases [984] is as large on an average as it has been since he has been at the Court (and is remarkably steady [1044, 1045]); the number of persons charged and summoned in November, 1892, varied from 81 to 15 a day, and averaged about 50 (not including rate summonses) [996–1001].

A Court can fairly get through about 16,000 cases a year, *i.e.*, a little over 50 a day (though it is hard work); if that number is exceeded there are arrears or else the cases are unduly hurried; this was the state of things formerly at Worship Street, and in consequence the North London Court had to be established [1006, 1011, 1012, 1014, 1015]. Marlborough Street,

where the total is about 15,000, could take a little more work [982, 1007, 1008, 1028], and the best way of increasing the district would be to add the bit of Marylebone at Regent Circus, close to the Court [1013].

If it were necessary to abolish a Court it would be much easier to abolish Marlborough Street, the distance to the adjoining Courts (from the district of the Marlborough Street Court) being much shorter [1079–1085]. — Superintendent Sheppard, B Division.

The Marlborough Street Court is well situated for its district, and is a great convenience to the public [1219–1225], and it would be very inconvenient both to the police and the public to go from that district to Westminster; persons charging a prisoner would have to go to Vine Street for the purpose, and the next day to go to Westminster to have the case heard [1226–1229]. For the same reasons it would be inconvenient to transfer any part of the district to Bow Street [1230–1234]. There is a great deal of business at the Court, including difficult cases in which foreigners are concerned, and the Magistrates are fully occupied [1234, 1235, 1239]. There is a considerable amount of work in the portion of Marylebone near the Court [1236–1238]. — Mr. G. E. Smith, Superintendent of the C Division.

An expenditure of not less than 3,000*l.* is contemplated for the improvement of the cells at Marlborough Street Court, the site of which is the freehold of the Receiver of Police [1128–1134]. As this expenditure has not yet been incurred, the Marlborough Street Court could, as compared with Westminster, be the more advantageously disposed of [1141, 1145, 1146] and is the more saleable property [1147–1149]. — Mr. J. Taylor, Chief Surveyor, Office of Works.

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## Application for Improved Police Court Accommodation for the Parish of St. Pancras.

The Parish is served by the Clerkenwell, Marylebone, Marlborough Street and Bow Street Police Courts, and, as to the northernmost part of it, which is urban in character and requires the services of Stipendiary Magistrates as much as other parts of London, by the Justices sitting at Highgate [784–790]. The northern parts of the parish, Camden Town and in particular Kentish Town, suffer great inconvenience in consequence of their distance from the Metropolitan Police Courts (Marylebone and Clerkenwell) which serve them [792–794, 810, 811, 837, 838]. This inconvenience would be removed by the establishment of a Police Court (a "North Western Police Court" [817–833]) in the northern part of St. Pancras, somewhere in the Kentish Town Road, near the police station there, the district of which could take a considerable portion of Islington and might extend to Hampstead and Highgate [790, 806, 820, 825]; although the part of Highgate beyond Highgate Hill might remain in the jurisdiction of the County Justices [818]. The facilities for reaching such a Court are good [809, 825]; and the population it would serve would be more than 150,000 [796, 801, 821], and, though they are the reverse of being exceptionally lawless and are a respectable class [797–800, 802, 808] there would be ample work for a police Magistrate [815, 820]. If, however, this were not so, an alternative arrangement would be to close either Westminster, Marlborough Street, or Bow Street, to close the Clerkenwell Court and establish a new one in Islington, and to establish a Court in St. Pancras [822–824, 826, 827, 829–836, 845–850, 856]. Mr. Bolton, however, is of opinion that the southern portions of St. Pancras are conveniently served by the Marylebone and Clerkenwell Courts [794, 828] and that the latter is well placed for the population most needing a Police Court [841–845, 851–854]. — Mr. T. H. Bolton, M.P.

The Vestry of St. Pancras made a representation to the Home Secretary in favour of the establishment of a Police Court for the parish of St. Pancras, chiefly on the ground that it was served by five Police Courts, but having been informed by Mr. Gibb of his objections to the proposal, they had instructed him to state his own views to the Committee. Personally he would protest against a — Mr. T. Eccleston Gibb, Vestry Clerk of St Pancras.

St. Pancras Police Court ("he would as soon ask for a Casual Ward"); it was not the sort of thing to crave for, it would be unpopular among the persons near whom it might be placed, and the Vestry were agreed that it was not really wanted: and it was a practical convenience to St. Pancras to have five Courts instead of one. But he agreed that the northern part of St. Pancras was inconvenienced by the distance from, and the want of means of access to, the Marylebone Court; and (failing the establishment of a new Police Court to serve that district and Holloway) he would remedy the inconvenience by transferring Kentish Town and the northern part of the parish (following its boundary down Haverstock Hill to Park Street) to the Clerkenwell Court, and some portions of the southern part to Marlborough Street or Bow Street [857–870].

The Vestry would be very glad of an arrangement by which the local Magistrates could take certain non-criminal business [859].

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## Mode of Dealing with Cases under the Education Acts.

Mr. Littler.

The Middlesex Magistrates have a scheme under consideration by which school rooms would be registered as occasional Courts, and two Magistrates would sit at them to dispose of School Board summonses—the object being to suit the convenience of the poor, and to prevent their having to associate with ordinary criminals [615].

Mr. Curtis Bennett.

The arrangement at the West London is that School Board summonses to the number of 30, *plus* the remanded cases, are taken as the first business on one afternoon in the week. This practically meets the necessity of the district, but if it did not, additional cases could be heard on other days [773–783].

Mr. Joseph R. Diggle, Chairman of the London School Board.

The letter and memorial of the London School Board state the main facts upon which they appeal for the appointment of a peripatetic Magistrate to deal with School Board cases (in places other than Police Courts), but the proposal would in addition meet the following difficulties:—(1) the frequent necessity of adjourning education cases in consequence of the pressure of other business, which creates a feeling that the law is not strictly enforced [872–878, 927]; (2) there is a great want of uniformity in dealing with School Board cases (gives an illustration [905]), different Magistrates taking different views of the same set of circumstances, and the tendency in one district being to summon more than in another [879–881, 887, 903, 911, 915]; (3) a case under the Education Acts differs so strongly from other criminal offences that it ought to be dealt with differently, and the association of the parents with persons guilty of grave moral and criminal offences avoided [890–894, 896–899, 916]. A great improvement on point (1) (above) would be made if there were more uniformity among the Magistrates as to the time when they heard School Board summonses and the number dealt with on one day [895, 896]. If the result of compliance with the Board's memorial were that the Magistrate appointed uniformly administered the law in a sense adverse to the contention of the Board, their remedy would be to appeal to the Home Office as to the soundness of their contention, or to advocate an alteration of the law, but Mr. Diggle regards this as an extreme case which would not be likely to arise [882–887, 900, 901, 906, 907, 911]. The number of cases dealt with by the Board in 1891 was 95,000, and of these a summons was taken out in 17,000 [903], and the number tends to increase [928–931].

The Board are prepared to consider any suggestion for getting rid of existing difficulties, and do not make their proposal as the only possible solution [918].

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## Miscellaneous.

Business is taken at the Woolwich Police Court from Bexley and other places outside its district, but it is inconsiderable in amount; the Court is very conveniently situated for the district which it serves [195–209]. — Mr. W. C. Robinson, Chief Inspector of Police.

Describes the different jurisdictions which deal with persons charged with offences at North Woolwich, Silvertown, the Albert Dock and Galleons: it would be more convenient that the second and third, like the first and fourth, should be included with the Woolwich District [221–236]. — Mr. G. Hornsby, Chief Inspector of Police.

Gives details as to the cost of various Police Courts, and the amount expended on improving the cell accommodation in the five years ending March, 1892 [1109–1136, 1168]; describes the tenure of the Lambeth Police Court, and gives an estimate of the cost of building a new Court near Camberwell Green [1150–1166]. — Mr. John Taylor, Chief Surveyor of the Office of Works.

Describes the manner in which he considers that the work of Lambeth Police Court might be reduced by transferring part of its district to the S.W. Court [1169–1216]. — Mr. James Brannan, Superintendent L Division.

F. J. D.

# APPENDIX II.

# MINUTES OF EVIDENCE.

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# MINUTES OF EVIDENCE.

## First Day.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 14TH, 1892.

*Members present:*

Mr. T. T. BUCKNILL, Q.C., M.P.
Sir JOHN BRIDGE.
Mr. A. R. PENNEFATHER.
Mr. F. A'C BERGNE.

T. T. BUCKNILL, ESQ., *in the Chair.*

Mr. JOHN HOLLAND, *examined.*

1. *The Chairman.* You are the Sub-divisional Inspector of the Hampstead sub-division of the Metropolitan District?—Yes.

2. How many years' experience have you had in that district?—Only one year.

3. Perhaps you will be able to help us with other parts of the district. Have you had experience of other parts of the Metropolitan District?—I was six years previously in the adjoining district of St. John's Wood, so that I have a very general knowledge of the whole district.

4. Have you any knowledge of that part of the Hampstead District which is outside the Metropolitan Police Court area, and of what is done by the police there?—Yes. We have but a very small portion in our district outside of the London County Council District—that is, a very small portion in Edgware, in the Edgware sub-division, at Child's Hill, and a very small portion at Highgate. The parish of Hampstead runs parallel with the London County Council District. The Petty Sessional portion of the district runs in exactly the same direction as the London County Council area.

5. Do you think you would understand a map if I showed it you?—Yes.

6. The blue line shows the boundary of the Metropolitan Police Court District, and the green line to the north of it the boundary of the London County Council District?—That is so.

7. Is that correctly described on the map?—It is. The Petty Sessional District takes the whole of this in.

8. Both for summonses and charges?

9. Let us take the Vale of Health. Suppose a person is charged with an offence at that spot, where would the charge be taken?—At the Hampstead Police Station, and it would be taken before the Petty Sessional Court or the Occasional Court.

10. You mean before the County Justices?—Yes.

11. Can you tell us whether what you have said applies to both summonses and charges? Are all summonses and charges taken there, or are the summonses taken to the Petty Sessional Court, and the charges to the Metropolitan Court?—None of the charges from the portion outside the Police Court District are taken to the Marylebone Police Court. The summonses and charges are both taken to the Petty Sessional Court.

12. And there disposed of?—Yes.

13. How often does that Petty Sessional Court sit?—It sits on every Wednesday, but we have an Occasional Court on an average twice a week besides. We have three courts a week, that would be the average; but the Petty Sessional Court sits every Wednesday.

14. Whether there is work or not to be done?—There never has been a time but what there has been work to be done.

15. Can you give us some idea as to the number of summonses per week on an average which come before the Petty Sessional Court for that district, that is, in cases arising outside the Metropolitan Police Court District, and within the County Council District?—I confine myself to the Petty Sessional portion of the district.

16. Between the green and blue line?—Yes.

17. Can you give the Committee any idea of the numbers?—We have been called upon to confine ourselves to the last three years; 791 summonses have been taken out by private individuals, and served by police, during the last three years ending the 30th of last month.

18. That is for the whole period?—Yes; 270 of those were rate summonses, and 21 witness summonses. During the same period there were 45 summonses taken out by the police for that district.

19. What are the charges?—533 charges were dealt with at the Hampstead Petty Sessions in the three years.

20. Can you classify them at all?—No very serious offences, principally petty larcenies, indecent exposure, which is rather frequent, assaults and drunkenness.

21. That includes the whole of Hampstead Heath does not it?—No, not the new portion of the Heath, because part of it is in St. Pancras. That is not in Hampstead parish. We should take those cases that occurred in those places to the Police Court. In three years we have only had three charges on the Highgate portion of the grounds.

22. Nothing which happens upon the part of the map now marked green, inside the Highgate

Division, and dealt with by you, would be taken to the Hampstead Police Court?—No.

23. They would go to the Highgate Petty Sessions?—Yes

24. You say there have been only three?—Three in three years. We have a very small portion indeed. There is one public-house in that district.

25. Are the London County Council officers classified as police for the purpose of summonses or anything of that sort?—No; they are police employed to carry out the bye-laws of the London County Council.

26. So far as you can form an opinion, would there be any inconvenience to the public or others if that part of which we have been speaking should be transferred to the Metropolitan Police Court District?—Yes, very great—not to the police, but to the public.

27. Tell us what it would be?—We have been directed to make a report on this matter. As far as the inconvenience which would be caused to the police is concerned, it would be simply the greater length of time that would be taken up by the police in attending the Marylebone Police Court. We get our cases dealt with much more expeditiously by taking them before the Justices of the Peace. The time taken to attend the neighbouring police court would necessarily be much longer. The time occupied in travelling to and from the court, and the greater length of time the persons concerned would be detained at a busy Police Court such as Marylebone would be quite 2½ to 3 hours longer in each case than the time occupied in attending the Petty Sessions. This inconvenience would, however, be small in comparison with that to which the public would be put, and a very strong opposition would undoubtedly be given to any project for the closing of the Petty Sessional Court. Continual complaint is made of the necessity of attending the Police Court, and many have refused to charge an offender when told they would have to attend Marylebone Police Court.

28. Would that be on account of the distance and time?—The distance and time.

29. In going to the present Police Court?—Just so.

30. That would apply more strongly to cases just outside the Police Court District?—Undoubtedly it would. And then I must point out to you that the principal portion of our charges come from the Heath, and from what is termed the Town in Hampstead. This portion of the Hampstead ground (*pointing to the map*) is gentlemen's houses where very little cause occurs for police interference. This is the portion of the ground, the Heath, where the charges really arise.

31. You are now distinguishing between the part immediately outside the district and the part immediately inside the district?—Yes.

32. Have you anything else to say?—I simply say that a very general feeling in the district is that Hampstead should not only have a Police Court, but also a County Court. That, I believe, has been brought forward on many occasions. Of course, that is nothing to do with the police.

33. Supposing a man is taken into custody for an alleged offence just outside the Metropolitan Police Court District, as things now are, would he be a longer or a shorter time in custody than if he were taken to the Metropolitan Police Court?—Not so long now. I have seven Justices that I can send to. If the man was sober, I could get one or other of the Justices within two hours to deal with the case of an afternoon, while in a case arising within the Police Court District I should have to keep him, and send him before the Magistrate in the morning. On the other hand, if I have to keep a prisoner in during the night, and he has to be sent to the Petty Sessional Court, I get him dealt with at 10 o'clock in the morning, while he might remain, if he were sent to the Metropolitan Police Court, until 12 o'clock in the day before his case would be dealt with Every morning, when the police officers go out at 6 o'clock, they are directed to call at the various Magistrates' houses to tell them that there is a case at the Petty Sessional Court. The Magistrates are there punctually at 10 every morning. One or the other goes—perhaps three, sometimes. That is what we call an Occasional Court

34 With regard to the Petty Sessions: on an average, do you know how long the Justices sit?—On the average, I should say that Petty Sessional days would be 1 or 1¾ to 2 hours each sitting. Sometimes the Magistrates would sit over four hours, and at other times only one. I take it that the average is 1¾ to 2 hours.

35. You have given us certain figures. Do they represent all that the Magistrates in Petty Sessions do?—Yes.

36. Do they dispose of the cases which are taken by the County Council officers on the Heath?—Just so. That would be contained in those charges.

37. Would that come within the figures you have given us?—Not the summonses, but the charges. The County Council officers would hand persons charged with some offence over to one of our officers; but we should not take the summonses: the County Council officers would take out summonses themselves.

38. So that their summonses would appear in their own names and their own records, and their charges would be dealt with by you?—Yes.

39. Are there many such cases?—No. As a rule, the officers on the Heath—that is, the London County Council officers—take notice that they hand them over to one of our men before they get into the station; they are sure to get in contact with one of our men. Take a case of indecent exposure or assault: as soon as the County Council officers take the man into custody they hand him over to the first Metropolitan officer, and then they come down.

40. The summons which the officers of the County Council would take out would be very few and for comparatively trivial matters, such as trespass?—Just so.

41. And if they had a case of a serious nature, such as indecent exposure, they would probably, in the majority of cases, hand the person or persons implicated over to you or some of your force before they got to the police station?—Yes, anything serious would appear in the charges of which I have given the number in the minutes—anything other than summonses.

42. Have you anything else to say?—No, I have not.

43. You were apparently misunderstood by some of the Committee just now. Did you say that the people living just outside the Metropolitan Police Court District in the parish of Hampstead required a Police Court and a County Court or only a County court?—A County Court. What I said was that those inside the Police Court District would very much prefer having their cases before the Petty Sessional Court than having to go the great distance that they have to the Marylebone Police Court. I know there has been an application made by the influential inhabitants to have a County Court placed at Hampstead.

44. What is the comparative expense of service of a summons or of a hearing, as between the districts just outside the Police Court District in the parish of Hampstead and those inside it?—There would be no difference in the expense. Under the present regulations 1*s.* is paid for every summons served by the police officer.

45. For both those districts?—For both districts.

46. Are you sure that is so?—For the service of a summons. That is in the Petty Sessional District. I am speaking of civil cases in the Petty Sessional District—with the exception of bastardy summonses and summonses taken out under the

Master and Workman Act. Nothing is charged for the service of those summonses.

47. Is it more expensive to get justice before the Magistrates in the London County Council District outside the Metropolitan area than it is inside, or not?—I think not.

48. A poor person would get a summons for 2*s.* in the Metropolitan District?—Yes.

49. What does a poor person have to pay outside the Metropolitan District, at the Petty Sessions?—2*s.*

50. Only 2*s.*?—2*s.*

51. Would there be anything to the Justices' Clerk for the hearing?—Yes, no doubt there would be, but that would be paid by the defendant. That would be included in the costs.

52. That assumes something which we are not assuming in this inquiry. In the Petty Sessional cases the Justices' Clerk would get a fee for every case which comes before the Magistrates, would he not?—I think not. The summons would be issued to them for 2*s.* Whatever it is, it is included in the fine—the fine, including costs, invariably is the rule of the Magistrates.

53. That assumes a finding of guilty. Assuming there is no fine—supposing that A takes out a summons against B and fails, what has A got to pay? First of all, he has to pay for his summons?—Yes.

54. And for the service of it, if it is a civil action, and then the Justices' Clerk gets something for the hearing, does not he?—I am unable to answer that question.

55. It comes to this, that you cannot tell us of your own personal knowledge whether there is or is not a difference in the expense between the two districts?—No, I cannot. I can tell you the expenses as far as charges are concerned inside and out.

56. Tell us that, please; what is the difference, if any?—There would be the carriage of the prisoner from our place at the present time; that involves for each prisoner 3*s.* 6*d.* to take them to the prison, or to convey them from the prison back on remand.

57. That is not paid by the individual?—You see we have no police vans to deal with the Petty Sessional cases.

58. Let me take the simple case which it is suggested I should put to you. Suppose a man is ordered by the Magistrates in Petty Sessions in the Hampstead Division to pay a fine and costs, and another man has precisely the same judgment against him at the hands of the Stipendiary Magistrates, is there any difference that you know of in the costs of the two cases?—I do not think so, I am not aware of it.

59. Would you mind ascertaining, and sending the result of your inquiries to Mr. Dryhurst?—I will do so. I know that the costs are greater in the Petty Sessional District than they are in the Metropolitan Police District, but I do not know what the difference is.

(*The witness withdrew.*)

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Mr. William Hammond, *examined.*

60. *The Chairman.* I believe you are Chief Inspector of the Metropolitan Police Force for the Willesden and Acton Districts?—Yes.

61. How many years have you been there?—For six years.

62. Before that had you any experience of the Metropolitan Police Court District?—Yes, but not in those districts.

63. Where were you before that?—I was at Commercial Street—the Worship Street Police Court District.

64. We want you to give us some information with reference to that portion of the parish of Willesden which is outside the London County Council District and is included in the Metropolitan Police District—roughly speaking, between Edgware Road and Paddington Cemetery. Have you any figures to give us of the number of charges and summonses which have been taken out during the last three years for that district?—I cannot give you them for three years. I have got the number of charges for the year ending on the 30th of last month.

65. For this particular district?—Yes, for that particular portion of the parish of Willesden that goes to the Marylebone Police Court. There were 277 charges from that district which went to the Marylebone Police Court during that time.

66. Have you the number of summonses?—No, I have not. There would be comparatively few taken out by the police. The bulk of the summonses would be taken out by the private inhabitants, and the number could only be got from the Police Court.

67. What is generally the nature of the charges?—A large number of them would be assaults and drunkenness. That part of the ground is rather rough. There is rather a rough class of people. A good many of them have migrated from Marylebone and gone to reside in South Kilburn.

68. How far have they to be conveyed to get down to the Marylebone Police Court?—They are conveyed by van now from the Kilburn Station. They formerly had to walk, until within the last year or two, from the Kilburn Police Station to Paddington, and from Paddington to the Police Court, but for some year or two now one of the police vans has called at the station and collected them.

69. Will you look at the map. The green lines are supposed to show the boundary of the present London County, and the blue lines the boundary of the Metropolitan Police Court District. Supposing that persons charged or summoned should be taken within that district to the nearest Petty Sessional Court outside, would there be any inconvenience to the public?—Yes; one inconvenience would be that the Petty Sessions are only held once a week.

70. Where are they held?—At Harlesden.

71. There are no Occasional Courts?—There are Occasional Courts formed, but the prisoners are remanded. It would necessitate their being brought up twice. They do not pretend to deal with cases that require two Justices only on the Petty Sessional day; that is the present arrangement. The prisoner is conveyed to the Justices' Clerk's Office, in Holland Road, Kensington, close by the Uxbridge Road Railway Station. Then, if the prisoner is remanded and in custody, he has to be conveyed to Holloway, and brought up again to Harlesden on the Petty Session day.

72. Would there be any advantage that you can think of in transferring the district in question to the Petty Sessional Police Court?—No, no advantage occurs to me.

73. What do you say with reference to the expense?—There would be more expense in bringing them before the Justices than there is conveying them to the Marylebone Police Court.

74. Just outside the Metropolitan Police Court line shown on the map there appears to be a pretty

thickly crowded area of houses?—Yes; they are most of them villas.

75. In what is called Brondesbury Park?—Yes.

76. If any question arises with regard to that population, the inconvenience is as great as that which you have just spoken of?—That is so, no doubt. That is further away from the Police Court.

77. That is with reference to what you have said as to the conveyance of accused persons?—Yes. These houses are very nearly all detached or semi-detached houses.

78. The rough portion is the southern portion?—Yes.

79. Supposing a person were taken into custody or charged in that portion of the district we are talking about, which you say contains a rough population, and were taken to Harlesden Police Court, is the mode of transit easy—are the facilities good?—Yes; the Harrow Road is a straight road.

80. As far as the facilities of conveyance are concerned, you have nothing to say against them?—No.

81. Therefore, if arrangements were made by the Magistrates to hold more frequent sittings, there would not be much disadvantage so far as the conveyance of prisoners is concerned?—I should say there would not be much disadvantage to the public.

82. What you complain of is the arrangement of the Petty Sessions?—Yes; it would involve persons attending two days.

83. You do not see any advantage to be gained by changing the present state of things?—I do not.

84. Have you anything to suggest to the Committee with regard to this particular district of which we have been talking?—No.

85. As far as convenience to the public is concerned, if the facilities given by the Petty Sessional Magistrates were equal to those given by the Marylebone Police Court there is no reason why the district of which you have been speaking should not go there?—I see none.

86. Do you think the public would take longer to get to Harlesden than to Marylebone?—No; I think there is not much difference, not sufficient difference to be really appreciable.

87. Your duties also relate to the Acton District?—Yes.

88. The whole of the Acton parish is outside the present London County District?—It is.

89. Supposing the whole of the parish of Acton were transferred to the Petty Sessional Division, can you tell us whether, in your opinion, the public would benefit or lose by the change?—In the first place I am not quite sure to which court they would go. It is in the same Petty Sessional District as Willesden, and I presume it would therefore go to Harlesden, but Brentford is much nearer.

90. If the cases in the Acton parish were taken out of the Metropolitan District area and sent to Brentford, would the facilities be as great?—Yes, I believe they would—quite equal to the present arrangements.

91. How often does the court sit?—They form a court every day when there are cases, so as to deal with them at once.

92. Therefore there is great dispatch there?—Yes; at present Acton is in the Petty Sessional District of Kensington, the same as Willesden.

93. Is there any reason why, in the event of a change being made with regard to the district, there should not be an Occasional Court held at Acton by the County Justices?—No; I do not know of any. There would probably be some cases to be dealt with nearly every day. I have the number of charges that were taken from Acton last year—there were 206.

94. Can you give us any returns with regard to this Acton portion?—There were 206 charges taken in the year.

95. In the year of which you have just spoken?—Yes; these cases were dealt with at the West London Police Court.

96. Where do the Ealing prisoners go?—They go to Brentford.

97. In the event of a change being made, Ealing cases would be taken to Brentford as at present, and the Acton cases would also go to Brentford?—I am not sure whether Acton would go to Brentford, because of the different Petty Sessional District that it is in.

98. With regard to the returns which you have given, will you tell us from what part of the Acton parish the greatest number of those cases come?—From the lower part—the south part.

99. About Acton Green?—South of the Uxbridge Road.

100. Can you tell us anything about the Chiswick District?—No; that is out of my district altogether.

101. Supposing, for the convenience of Acton and Chiswick, a new Petty Sessional Court were established, where would you say, looking at the map, it should be put?—I can only speak from looking at the map. I am not sufficiently well acquainted with the neighbourhood to suggest any particular place.

102. Beyond looking at the map you do not know?—No.

103. Taking Acton and Chiswick together, you think there is sufficient work to keep one Petty Sessional Court going?—Yes, I should say there would be as much work as is usually transacted at a Petty Sessional Court.

104. Is there a great difficulty in people living at Acton at the present time getting to the West London Police Court?—No, they can go by rail by the District Railway to Hammersmith, or by tram or 'bus up to Uxbridge Road Railway Station.

105. Take the case of a summons against a poor person under the Education Act?—The 'bus or tram fare is 2*d.* from Acton to the Uxbridge Road Station and it is a long walk then to the Police Court. It is 3½*d.* or 4*d.* by rail, taking a return ticket from Millhill Park to Hammersmith.

106. It would cost a poor person at least 4*d.* to go from Acton to the West London Police Court?—Yes.

107. The average time occupied in getting a summons disposed of and coming back again would be how much?—An hour-and-a half or two hours probably—waiting at the Court, and so on.

108. It might be much more?—It might. It would take half-an-hour travelling each way.

109. Can you tell us anything with regard to the expense? What is the expense of charges and summonses to persons outside the London County District? Coming back to Willesden for a moment, can you tell us the cost?—No, I cannot, positively.

110. May we take it that, as to the places of which you have spoken, no charge or case outside the Metropolitan Police Court is taken inside it?—No.

111. Do you know whether the public, apart from police, take out many summonses in the Acton or Willesden Districts?—There are a good many summonses at Willesden, I know.

112. Not taken out by the police do you mean?—Yes. I am hardly able to speak with regard to Acton. From my experience in attending courts and of the persons who attend there to make applications, I should say there would be a considerable number of persons who would attend and apply for summonses.

113. Do you know whether there are any Petty Sessional Justices of the Peace living in the Acton parish or in Chiswick who would be available, if occasion required, for the purpose of taking cases?—I am not sufficiently acquainted with the District to know whether they do reside there or not.

114. You do not know anyone resident who is a magistrate?—No.

115. How long ago is it that you were at Worship Street?—Six-and-a-half years nearly. It was before the North London Police Court was formed.

(*The Witness withdrew.*)

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Mr. David Rawlings, *examined.*

116. *The Chairman.* You are, I believe, Sub-Divisional Inspector of the T Division, at Chiswick?—Yes.

117. How long have you been so?—I have been at Chiswick five years come next May, and I have been Sub-Divisional Inspector about four years.

118. Can you give the Committee any returns of the summonses or charges within the last year or so?—I can give them for the last five years. In 1887 there were 288 persons charged. There were 239 charges altogether, but there were 288 persons. 15 of them went to Brentford, the remainder to the West London Police Court. There were 42 summonses. The whole of the parish of Chiswick goes to the West London Police Court.

119. If the whole of the parish of Chiswick goes to the West London Police Court, how is it that some cases went outside?—My subdivision takes the whole of the parish of Chiswick, and a part of the parish of Acton, and a part of the parish of Ealing. Those that were charged in the parish of Ealing went to Brentford. That is the Petty Sessional District.

120. Will you confine yourself as far as you can to Chiswick itself?—I cannot say exactly, but there would be about 250 charges in Chiswick in 1887.

121. How many in 1888?—There were 248. On the whole there would be about 200 of those in Chiswick, and in 1889 there were 236 altogether. There would be as nearly as possible 200.

122. Do they go on regularly in about that way?—Yes.

123. Right down to the present time?—Yes, they vary but very little. I will give you the five years. They are 239, 248, 236, 222, and 206; so that they vary hardly at all.

124. Supposing Chiswick were removed from the Metropolitan Police Court District, and the cases taken to Brentford or some other place outside the present Police Court District, have you anything to say about the convenience or inconvenience to the public?—The only inconvenience would be this. The prisoners who now are charged at the Chiswick Police Station go to the West London Police Court by van, but if they went to Brentford they would have to go by train. That would not be any inconvenience at all. You could only take them half-way by tram, to Kew Bridge. If you take them by train to Turnham Green they change at Gunnersbury and then go on to Brentford, and that would be within a few minutes' walk of the Brentford Petty Sessions.

125. As far as the facilities of transit are concerned there would be no difficulty?—No difficulty whatever. It is about midway.

126. Can you tell us anything with regard to the expense—whether it is greater or less?—It would be the same. It is 2½*d.* single fare for a prisoner, and 2½*d.* for the constable from Turnham Green to the West London Court, and the same to Brentford.

127. With regard to the cost of proceedings in the Petty Sessional Court and in the West London Court, do you know whether one is greater than the other, or are they the same?—I could not answer for Brentford. The West London is 2*s.*, Brentford, I believe, is the same; but that I would not say for certain.

128. What is the sort of population that you have in Chiswick?—The middle class.

129. What is the nature of the greater part of the charges?—Mostly drunken cases and assaults.

130. Do you know whether any Justices of the Peace live within the Chiswick parish?—No, I believe there are not any. I think two have been recently appointed for Harlesden, but none reside in the parish of Chiswick that sit at Brentford or at the West London Court.

131. Do you see any reason, as far as you, as a police officer, can express an opinion, why Chiswick cases should not be sent to Brentford?—I see no reason—in fact, from my own personal knowledge, and from what I have heard, I think the inhabitants would generally prefer that. Of course I could not say anything further than that.

132. Is there anything else you wish to suggest to the Committee?—No. I hope you understand that about the charges. At Chiswick most of them at the present time go to the West London Court. In one or two years we have had one summons at Brentford and 40 or 50 at the West London Court.

133. Supposing Acton and Chiswick were put into one district, where, in your opinion, could the Petty Sessional Court be established—at Turnham Green?—I do not think at Turnham Green, because Turnham Green is on the north side of Chiswick parish, and that would be bringing the persons from East Acton a long distance.

134. Which do you think would be the most convenient spot?—If you were going to build a new court I should say at Acton Green.

135. To serve both Acton and Chiswick?—Both Acton and Chiswick. That would be on the borders of the parish.

136. You know the difference between the boundaries of the county of London and of the Metropolitan Police Court District?—Yes.

137. Can you tell the Committee whether, in your opinion, there would be any convenience or inconvenience in making the two coterminous?—I do not think it would be an inconvenience at all. I cannot see that it would be, as far as my district is concerned, because it is just about midway between the West London Police Court and the Brentford Petty Sessions. Acton Green would be as central as any place I can think of. I think there would be work enough for a Petty Sessional Court.

138. Is there anything else you wish to state to the Committee?—No.

(*The Witness withdrew.*)

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Mr. CHARLES DODD, *examined.*

139. *The Chairman.* I believe you are Chief Inspector of the Barnes and Wimbledon District?—Of the V Division.

140. That includes Barnes and Wimbledon?—That is so.

141. How many years' experience have you had?—Five, of the division.

142. Taking the parish of Barnes, have you been good enough to make some returns for the Committee with regard to summonses and charges?—Yes.

143. For how long a time have you taken them?—I have taken them for 12 months, ending the 30th September.

144. You are speaking of Barnes alone?—Yes.

145. Will you give us the figures?—The charges taken during the twelve months for the parish of Barnes were 75. The summonses by police for a similar period were 9.

146. Are they now re-arranging the parish of Barnes?—I am not aware of it.

147. As far as you know, no alteration is at present being made in the parish at Barnes? You are speaking of the parish as it has been for some years?—Yes. I am speaking of the police summonses now.

148. The Metropolitan Police Court which serves Barnes is Wandsworth?—Formerly Wandsworth, now the South-Western Police Court at Lavender Hill.

149. If the parish of Barnes were taken out of the present Metropolitan Police Court District, what Petty Sessional Court would serve it?—Richmond Petty Sessions, at a distance of $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Barnes.

150. At the present time the distance to the Metropolitan Police Court is how much?—$4\frac{1}{2}$ miles. The convenience, therefore, would be greater for any person arrested in the parish of Barnes to be taken to the Petty Sessions, because that is $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles, and the other is $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

151. It is not always a question of distance. It may be a question of walking or going by train. How do you go from Barnes to Richmond?—It is 4*d.* by train—by the London and South Western Railway. The new Police Court at Lavender Hill is $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Barnes station.

152. You think the present arrangements are unsatisfactory?—The Police Court for public convenience, I should say, would certainly be the nearest, and that would be the Petty Sessional Court at Richmond. I have so far only quoted the Police Court summonses for Barnes. The summonses taken out by public bodies were 170, and by private persons 36. By summonses taken out by public bodies I mean Rate and School Board summonses. They are heard at the South Western Police Court.

153. In your opinion, the hardships and inconveniences at the present time are very great to persons living at Barnes?—Yes; I take it it is so.

154. Have you heard complaints?—I have heard none. Taking the two, the Richmond Petty Sessions would be far preferable for business.

155. How often do the Justices sit at Richmond?—One day per week.

156. What day is that?—Wednesday.

157. There would probably be some Justices of the Peace living in Barnes as well?—Yes.

158. Do you know how many there are?—I do not. There must be some.

159. If necessary, an Occasional Court could be held at Barnes Police Station?—Yes.

160. How often do they hold a special meeting at Richmond?—Whenever occasion requires.

161. Would that happen once a week or once a month?—It would happen, I should say, several times during the month that prisoners were brought in, because they could not be kept a week.

162. If there was work for the Justices to do, there would be no difficulty in getting them?—None.

163. With regard to Wimbledon, can you give us similar returns?—The whole of the parish of Wimbledon is in the jurisdiction of the South-Western Police Court.

164. The one you call Lavender Hill?—Yes.

165. What returns can you give to the Committee?—The charges taken in the parish of Wimbledon during the twelve months were 145; summonses by police, 94; summonses by public bodies, 376; summonses by private persons, 102, making a total of 572 summonses.

166. In point of convenience, suppose that Wimbledon parish were taken out of the present Metropolitan District, and the police cases had to go to Kingston Petty Sessions, what would be the result?—There has been a well-expressed opinion by the inhabitants that a Petty Sessional Court is desirable at Wimbledon.

167. Until that expressed opinion has been carried out, where would the Police Court cases have to go if Wimbledon were taken out of the present Metropolitan area?—To the County Bench at Kingston.

168. How far off is that?—$4\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

169. How long would it take to convey prisoners and witnesses?—The trains are plentiful. The Police Station is within a distance of 250 yards from the Wimbledon station of the South-Western Railway, and the Petty Sessional Court is within a short distance of Kingston Station.

170. At the present time there is a Petty Sessions held at Wimbledon for licensing purposes, is not there?—There is, only for licensing.

171. You say you have heard a well-expressed opinion in favour of the establishment of a Petty Sessional Court at Wimbledon?—Yes. There have been letters in the newspapers on the subject, and I believe also that the Member for the Wimbledon Division, Mr. Bonsor, has been asked to write to the Home Office, and I believe he has done so with regard to this question. That is as far as I can go.

172. Is the present Police Court at Lavender Hill further from Wimbledon than the old Wandsworth Court used to be?—It is further from Wimbledon. On the question of convenience, I should think it would be more convenient for the police, because the rail goes right through from there to Clapham Junction; but for general purposes it is not so near as the old Police Court in Putney Bridge Road.

173. Is it true that persons going to the present Court at Wandsworth have to go by train to South Fields at a cost of 3*d.* return?—That would be the old court.

174. Is it true that to the new court it costs them 7*d.* from Wimbledon return, and 9*d.* from Raynes Park?—Yes, that would be so, to Clapham Junction.

175. It is 7*d.* and 9*d.* now, as against 3*d.* under the old system?—Yes.

176. Is it true that those who cannot afford to go by train would have to walk ten miles instead of seven?—There and back. Some parts of the parish of Wimbledon are quite ten miles, there and back.

177. The old Police Court Station used to be not more than seven miles?—Yes.

178. When you are speaking of Wimbledon, do you also speak of Merton?—The division to which I belong takes the larger portion of the parish of Merton. The charges at Merton parish were 23, the summonses were 14—that is 37. The private

summonses were 13, and the summonses from public bodies were 11.

179. What would the balance of convenience and inconvenience be, supposing Wimbledon and that part of Merton, were taken out of the present Metropolitan Police Court District and people had to go to Kingston, or a new Petty Sessional Court was made at Wimbledon? I understood you first to say that you would prefer to see a full Petty Sessional Court established at Wimbledon?—Yes.

180. Supposing that was not done, and people had to go to Kingston, if the present system were done away with, what would then be the balance of convenience or inconvenience?—I should think the balance of convenience would be for all purposes of justice in favour of the South-West Police Court, because it sits daily. That is the only reason that I have.

181. Supposing the Petty Sessional Court at Kingston sat as often as required, what then would be the balance of convenience?—Then I think there would be no particular difference. It is the fact of one being a Stipendiary Court sitting daily that creates greater facility for carrying on the business.

182. Do you know whether there would be any difficulty in getting Justices to sit at Kingston as often as required?—I do not think there would be any difficulty at Kingston.

183. Would prisoners have to be taken by train from Kingston to the prison in charge of constables?—Yes, from Kingston to Clapham Junction by rail and thence by cab, the same as now.

184. Have you any suggestions to make, or any information which you would like to give to the Ccmmittee other than that which you have given?—I do not think so.

(*The Witness withdrew.*)

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Mr. William Chas. Robinson, *examined.*

185. *The Chairman.* Are you Chief Inspector of the Metropolitan Police Force for the district of Mottingham?—Yes.

186. How long have you been Inspector there?—I have been in the R Division 11 years.

187. Have you made a return with regard to charges and summonses?—I have no return to furnish you with, but I have brought a few notes for your information.

188. Can you give us any idea what the summonses and charges are per annum?—There are very few indeed. In 1890 there were no charges from that hamlet; in 1891 there were six; and in 1892 there were three. Police summonses in 1890 were two; in 1891, ten; and in 1892, three.

189. Is it a thinly populated district?—The population is 872.

190. What is the class of inhabitants?—A respectable class. I may say that this business is already done at Bromley Petty Sessions.

191. What business?—The charges and summonses are dealt with at Bromley Petty Sessions at the present time.

192. How is it that although Mottingham is within the Metropolitan Police Court District, the police charges and summonses are heard at Bromley, which is outside it?—I do not know exactly how it came about, but it has been so since about January, 1890, a few months after the passing of the Local Government Act. As far as the public are concerned, they are more pleased to go to Bromley than to Woolwich.

193. They are satisfied with the existing state of things?—Yes.

194 And would not like a change?—No.

195. How do you come to bring up prisoners from Bexley to Woolwich?—The matter has been arranged between the Justices and the Magistrate for some years past. The question was raised in 1889 by Mr. Kennedy when he was appointed, and the matter came to the Home Office, and the opinion of the Law Officers of the Crown was taken upon it. I do not know what that opinion was, but at any rate Mr. Kennedy acquiesced in it, and it has been going on ever since. That practice has been in existence for years.

196. You do not know how it came about?—I believe it was in consequence of it being inconvenient to get to the Justices.

197. At Bexley?—And Erith and Belvedere too. It applies to all those places.

198. Do you mean to say the prisoners were brought up from Erith, Belvedere, and Bexley to the Woolwich Police Court?—Yes, and Crayford too.

199. That only refers to charges?— Only to charges.

200. With regard to summonses?—The summonses go to Dartford Petty Sessions.

201. Do you know whether there are any Justices living in either Bexley, Crayford, Erith, or the other place you mentioned? — Oh, yes, there are Justices.

202. You know the gentlemen by name, I daresay?—I cannot draw upon my recollection just at this moment, but I am almost sure there are.

203. Is there any reason why, if there are Justices who could do the work, the cases at Bexley, Crayford, Erith and Belvedere should not be taken outside the Metropolitan Police Court District?—I am not aware that there is any reason why they should not.

204. Is it not inconvenient to bring them up to Woolwich now?— It is somewhat inconvenient, Crayford would be nearer to Dartford, but Belvedere, I think, would be nearer to Woolwich. I think Bexley would be nearer Dartford.

205. Supposing all those cases of which we have been talking were taken at Petty Sessions, by how much would the work at Woolwich be relieved, say in the course of a week?—Not a great deal. There are not many charges. I cannot say how many, because I have not gone into that matter; I thought this had reference only to Mottingham, and therefore I have not the information.

206. Can you give us anything like the number per week?—There might be five charges a week from all those places together.

207. Do not witnesses grumble at coming up from those different places to Woolwich?—No.

208. In your opinion is the present Woolwich Court situated in a convenient position for the work it has to do?—I should say it is conveniently situated for the work it has to do, and the district in which it is now situate.

209. Is it so conveniently situated as to make any removal of it impolitic?—I should say yes.

210. Have you any other suggestion to make to the Committee?—No; I only came prepared to speak with regard to Mottingham.

211. I believe there is a place called North Woolwich on the north side of the river?—Yes.

212 Is there any inconvenience felt with regard to cases arising there?—Not that I am aware of.

(*The Witness withdrew.*)

Mr. George Hornsby, *examined.*

213. *The Chairman.* I believe you are Chief Inspector of the K Division in the Old Ford District?—Yes.

214. Will you look at the map? There is a little bit of Old Ford which is outside the present Metropolitan Police Court District, and inside the London County District. Are there any houses on it?—No.

215. Not a single house?—There is an old bone-boiler's place, but no dwelling-house.

216. There is one house on the whole piece?—One factory.

217. And, I suppose, practically no Police Court duties?—It has never been apportioned, as far as I can hear. I can only find that there was one charge taken from there during the last ten years, and that was taken to Worship Street.

218. Can you give the Committee any information or historical fact with regard to that?—No, except that it belongs to the parish of Bow. The boundary of the London County Council runs along the centre of the River Lea. No doubt that was taken as the boundary, and this piece has been overlooked altogether.

219. The River Lea is the present boundary?—Yes. I take it now that that does belong to Worship Street Police Court.

220. Practically, you act now as if it did come within the Metropolitan Police Court District?—Yes.

221. With regard to North Woolwich, does that also come within your knowledge?—Yes; the boundary of the London County Council is the boundary of the Police Court there.

222. The boundaries of the London County Council and of the Metropolitan Police Court are the same?—Yes.

223 Do many cases arise within that bit of North Woolwich?—No; three charges on an average a week this year so far, and two a week in the two previous years.

224. What is the sort of charge?—Drunkenness—all cases—some felonies.

225. At Silvertown you take a man into custody before the Stipendiary at West Ham?—Yes.

226. At the station the terminus of the North Woolwich Railway you would take a man over the river to the Woolwich Police Court?—Yes.

227. A prisoner taken near the Albert Dock, at Manor Way, you would take to the Petty Sessional Court?—Yes, at Stratford.

228. All three being within the area of less than a mile?—Yes, much less.

229. Then, again, at Galleons, the prisoner would be taken over the river to Woolwich?—Yes.

230. There are four places within less than a mile that would go to three different Courts?—Yes.

231. You would prefer that all those cases should go to Woolwich?—Yes; the expense would be much less.

232. Would you suggest that the whole of the Docks and North Woolwich should be transferred to the Woolwich Police Court?—Yes.

233. As being more convenient?—Yes.

234. And more speedy?—Yes, and more economical.

235. If there was a convenient place in the county of Essex near the Albert Docks and the neighbourhood for police purposes, you would prefer that they should remain there?—Supposing it were as near as South Woolwich.

236. That place does not at the present moment exist?—No.

237. Have you any other suggestion to make?—No.

(*The Witness withdrew.*)

[Adjourned.]

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## Second Day.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 31st, 1892

*Members present:*

| | |
|---|---|
| Mr. T. T. Bucknill. | Mr. A. R. Pennefather. |
| Sir John Bridge. | Mr. F. A'C Bergne. |

T. T. Bucknill, Esq., Q.C., M.P., *in the Chair.*

Mr. Charles Parsons, *called in and examined.*

238. *The Chairman.* You are Chief Inspector of the South Hornsey District and part of the Tottenham District of the Metropolitan Police Court?—Yes, of the "N" Division.

239. Where are you stationed?—At Stoke Newington.

240. Does that take in part of Hornsey and Tottenham?—No, not Hornsey; it takes South Hornsey in.

241. Part of South Hornsey?—All South Hornsey.

242. Part of these Parishes of Hornsey and Tottenham are outside the London County Council District, and inside the Metropolitan Police Court area?—That is so.

243. Does any part of that district come under your supervision?—The whole of the "N" Division is under me at times. Although I am stationed at Stoke Newington, I am all over the Division.

244. You are stationed at Stoke Newington, but

you exercise your duties over the whole of that part which I have pointed out to you on the map?—Yes.

245. With regard to charges and summonses, will you give us an estimate of the number of charges and summonses which are taken in the course of the year from Hornsey and Tottenham?—From South Hornsey I have got the last three years. In 1889–90, there were 103 charges; 1890–91, 96; 1891–92, 109; total 308; and that part of Tottenham from which the charges are taken to North London Police Court, the numbers were 1889–90, 82; 1890–91, 93; 1891–92, 77; total 252.

246. That is for South Hornsey?—Yes. The figures are for the year to the 30th of September in each case.

247. Will you tell me which you call South Hornsey. What are the boundaries of it? (*The Witness pointed it out on the map.*)

248. Which is the most northern part of the South Hornsey District?—I should say by the corner of Finsbury Park, by the Manor Public House.

249. And the southernmost part of South Hornsey?—Is in the Stoke Newington Road, close by the Palatine Road.

250. Is that a densely populated part?—Yes.

251. What class of people live in it?—In one part—that southern part—they are working people.

252. Artisans?—Yes.

253. They are a small class of houses?—Yes.

254. What sort of charges do you get there?—Mostly drunkenness and assaults. They go to the North London Police Court.

255. How far is the North London Police Court from the part of which you are speaking (South Hornsey)?—From the nearest part to the North London Police Court is 120 or 150 yards.

256. Is there any inconvenience to the public in attending that Court?—No; you could not have a more convenient place.

257. You say 150 yards. Along which road do you go to get to it?—The Stoke Newington Road.

258. Is it a straight line?—Yes, from the nearest corner.

259. Do 'buses run there?—No; tramcars run.

260. Is there some part of South Hornsey which is within the London County Council area?—No.

261. There seem to be, as a fact, two large patches, so to speak, in South Hornsey—a densely populated part—which are not included in the London County Council District?—That is so.

262. And those places are near the Police Court of which you have been speaking?—Yes, they are near.

263. Going a little farther north, how do you describe that? (*pointing to the map*).—That is Seven Sisters' Road. That lies between Green Lanes, Seven Sisters' Road, and Blackstock Road.

264. Is the North London Police Court a convenient Court to take those persons to?—Yes. As the Police Stations are situated, they would be all taken to Stoke Newington Police Station. That is about a quarter of a mile from the Police Court.

265. You do not go further than the Seven Sisters' Road?—No.

266. Do you know anything of the district further north of Hornsey, up towards Crouch End?—I know a little about it. It is a fairly respectable neighbourhood.

267. Do you think that for persons making charges against other persons there, or taking out summonses, it would be more convenient to go to the North London Police Court or to go outside, to the Petty Sessions?—I should say it would be as near to go to Highgate.

268. Do you think the north part of Hornsey would be as near or perhaps nearer to Highgate than the North London Police Court?—Yes, perhaps nearer.

269. Suppose this district, which you call South Hornsey, excluding the two patches, were sent to a Petty Sessional Police Court?—Edmonton would be the nearest. The nearest part to Edmonton Petty Sessions is about 3¼ miles, and the farthest point would be about 4¾ miles.

270. You think any change made in that respect would not be for the convenience of the public?—I think not. In addition to the charges there are a very large number of private summonses. I should think they average about 600 yearly in South Hornsey parish.

271. All of which go to the North London Court?—Yes.

272. Can you tell us anything about the Stoke Newington District?—Yes, the charges and summonses there all go to the North London Police Court.

273. Could any part of the district be conveniently transferred to the Petty Sessional Court?—No, not at all.

274. As to that part of Tottenham which is directly north of Stoke Newington, and outside the County Council District, would it make much difference whether the business from that district was taken to the Petty Sessional Court or to the North London Police Court?—Very little.

275. Take the centre part of the district of Tottenham?—That part in the Police District, but outside the County Council District—the centre part—is about two miles from the North London Police Court, and to Edmonton Petty Sessions it is a little over three miles.

276. Is it a fact that the Metropolitan Police Court District boundary goes through Tottenham parish?—Yes.

277. And that some of the inhabitants of Tottenham parish have to go to the North London Police Court?—Yes.

278. Whilst others immediately outside the line have to go right away to the North to the Edmonton Petty Sessional Court?—Yes.

279. Therefore, the convenience and inconvenience depend a great deal on whether you live on one side of the imaginary line or the other?—Yes; the boundary runs from Bailey's Lane a little way down Stamford Hill and through St. Anne's Road to the Green Lanes.

280. It is a street, is it?—Yes.

281. Take a person living outside, to the North of the Metropolitan Police Court District, and on the other hand take a person living inside the District, is there any great inconvenience for those living outside the district with regard to such a matter as an application for fines or Educational Act purposes or anything of that sort?—No, the Court sits on Thursdays and Saturdays at Edmonton, at the County Court, at Edmonton, on Thursdays, and at the Town Hall, Edmonton, Saturdays. A Justice attends at the Police Station in the morning when required.

282. At Tottenham Police Station?—Yes.

283. That is near?—Yes.

284. Have you any suggestion to make to the Committee with regard to these districts of Tottenham and Hornsey, or do you think they work best as they are?—I think they work best as they are. I think no change ought to be made.

285. Supposing a person, living in the Green Lanes, is summoned for not having his child vaccinated, is he, do you think, inconvenienced to any very considerable extent by having to go to Highgate Petty Sessions?—No, I think not.

286. Have you heard anything like a general complaint on the matter?—No, I think not. A good part of Green Lanes would go to the North London Police Court.

287. But the part beyond that?—No, I think not.

288. Would it be correct to say, as far as you know, that there is a well known grievance amongst persons living in that part of the Green Lanes, which is included in the Highgate Petty Sessional District, about having to go so far?—I have heard nothing of it.

289. Never?—No, I never have. The distance is between two and three miles. From the nearest part just outside the boundary of the Police Court District it would be getting on for four miles.

290. Have you ever heard anything like a general complaint?—No, I never have.

291. Are persons often summoned there for not vaccinating their children?—No, I have never heard of it.

292. You see the boundary of the London County Council—the green line. The purple line is the boundary of the London Metropolitan Police Court District. I understand you to say that the people in the district between those two lines do not require any change for the purpose of magisterial justice?—No, I think no change is required.

293. No complaints are made?—No.

294. People are satisfied to go on as they are?—Yes.

(*The Witness withdrew.*)

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MR. RICHARD ALLUM *called in and examined.*

295. *The Chairman.* You are Sub-divisional Inspector of the Metropolitan Police of the "Y" Division?—Yes.

296. Stationed where?—Upper Holloway.

297. Have you any duties over any part of Hornsey?—Yes.

298. The north-western part?—Yes; that would be to the north of Hornsey Lane. That is the boundary of the North London Police Court.

299. From the boundary of the North London Police Court to where does your district extend?—To Crouch End.

300. How far do your duties extend?—They do not extend far down here, because the Hornsey Subdivision joins me *there.* (*Pointing to the map.*)

301. With regard to that part of Hornsey which is within the Metropolitan Police Court District, what have you to say about the convenience to persons who have to go to the North London Police Court. Is it better for them in your opinion to go to the North London Police Court, or would it be better for them to go outside to the Petty Sessions?—With respect to that portion of Hornsey which goes to the North London Police Court it is immaterial. It is as convenient to go to the Petty Sessions as to the Police Court. There is a very small portion goes to the North London Police Court.

302. That you would leave as it is I understand you to say?—Yes.

303. What is the number of charges and summonses per annum for that small portion?—The number of charges arising outside the County of London and taken to the Police Court during the last 12 months is 38.

304. What is the nature of them?—Drunkenness and felonies—mixed charges. A small portion of St. Pancras comes in there.

305. Here, you see, is a district between the London County Council District, which is shown by the green line, and the Metropolitan Police Court District, which is shown by that purple line. Do you exercise any police duties over that?—Yes; I take the boundary of that. That portion of it goes to the Highgate Petty Sessions.

306. Because it is outside the Metropolitan Police Court District?—Yes.

307. Where do the people go?—They go to Highgate Petty Sessions. That is on Monday at Northfield Hall, and an occasional Court is held, when required, at Highgate Police Station every morning at 9 o'clock.

308. Supposing they were transferred to the Metropolitan Police Court District, to which Court would they go?—They would then go to Marylebone.

309. How far would that be off?—That would be a considerable distance, and very inconvenient.

310. With regard to Highgate Cemetery; any person charged near that would go down to Marylebone Police Court?—Yes, that would not only be a long journey but would involve an expense of thirteen pence each—to go at the cheapest rate—both the constable and prisoner.

311. That you have to do now, have you not?—That we should have if we took them to Marylebone.

312. But you already take them to Marylebone, do you not?—No, there is a small portion goes to the Highgate Police Court District through Chester Road and Swain's Lane. They go to the Highgate Police Court, that is within the County Council District.

313. I am asking you now as to that which is just within the Metropolitan Police Court District, and outside the London County Council District?—That small portion of it goes to Highgate Petty Sessions. That part I told you of through Swain's Lane and Chester Road and Dartmouth Park goes to the Highgate Petty Sessions.

314. Although that district is within the Metropolitan Police Court District, charges and summonses arising there are taken and dealt with outside the Metropolitan Police Court District?—Yes.

315. By the County Magistrates?—Yes, at Highgate.

316. Can you tell me how long that has been so?—I cannot. I have been in charge of the district for nearly four years, and it was so before my time

317. The origin of it you do not know?—I do not.

318. Do you have many cases a year from that particular part?—Not many. It is a low neighbourhood, and they are principally drunken charges—a few summonses for assaults.

319. How many charges in the year?—The number of charges is 46 during the past year, inside the Police Court District, taken to Petty Sessions.

320. From Holly Lodge would you take a prisoner to the Petty Sessions?—Yes, Holly Lodge would be on the West Hill. Holly Lodge would go to Highgate, but Holly Village, which is on the left of Swain's Lane, we should take to Marylebone.

321. Swain's Lane really is the boundary of the district?—Yes. That is the boundary as it is arranged at present; I do not know the origin of the boundary. We take both the cemeteries into Highgate. Waterlow Park goes to Highgate. That is within the Police Court District, too. It is what is termed Highgate New Town, inhabited by the poor labouring class. Forty-six charges were taken at the Petty Sessions, arising from the Police Court District, and 16 summonses from that same district during the last 12 months. They go to Highgate Petty Sessions. Monday is the fixed day for the Sessions, but as to any business arising from that portion of the district of which I have been speaking, we arrange for two Justices to see them at the Police Station in Court every morning at 9 o'clock. If those persons were transferred to the Metropolitan Court of the district—that is Marylebone—the expense of getting each person there would be thirteen pence—the cheapest way I could possibly get there. It would be a great inconvenience to the public. Some time ago they were agitating for the erection of a new Court in the vicinity of St. Pancras—somewhere by Kentish Town. I have not heard anything of it of late. That would be a much less distance. That would be about midway between Highgate and Marylebone—somewhere in the neighbourhood of Camden Town.

322. You have no difficulty in finding Justices in Highgate?—None whatever.

323. There would be some difficulty perhaps in

finding Justices in Hornsey?—Well, I do not know. They are distributed about. We have several living in Hornsey.

324. With regard to Hornsey, and the part of which you have spoken, supposing there was an occasional Court for that particular district as there is with regard to Highgate, in your opinion, would there then be any inconvenience to suitors in allowing this part to be added to the jurisdiction of the County Magistrates?—No; the greater portion of our Hornsey Parish goes to Highgate, but it is only that portion to the south of Dickinson Road that goes to the North London Police Court now. That is the boundary.

325. From that portion of Hornsey—the north-western portion—where you have duties to perform, all the charges are taken where?—They go to Highgate.

326. If there was an Occasional Petty Sessional Court held at that spot, or near it, is there any reason why that district should not be added on to the County jurisdiction?—Oh, no; there would be no inconvenience at all. The great part of the Hornsey Parish at the present time goes to the Highgate Petty Sessions, to the Occasional Court in the morning.

327. I am talking of persons charged in the north-western portion of the Hornsey District. Where do they have to go? They go to the North London Court, do not they?—To the south of Dickinson Road they do. To the north of Dickinson Road they go to Highgate.

328. Even although they are within the Metropolitant Police Court district?—No, they are not in the Metropolitan Police Court district then.

329. All cases in Hornsey, within the Metropolitan Police Court district, are taken to the North London Court?—Yes, and that is only a very small part. I should think it would be almost more convenient to go to Highgate, because they would get their business done earlier. Business gentlemen would be away at half-past nine.

330. To the South Hornsey District, would it be more convenient to go to the North London Police Court?—There is direct communication from there.

331. You would say, that north of what road in Hornsey would be as convenient to go to Highgate?—It would be that small portion of Hornsey Parish situated to the north of Dickinson Road. It is immaterial; that is my opinion.

332. People do not grumble as things now are?—No, not at all. We arrange for their attendance and we get a communication from the station at which the charge arises by telegraph, and we then arrange with the Justices; and when they arrive at the station the Justice is waiting to deal with the matter.

333. Would you propose to take this part just south of the Metropolitan Police Court District boundary in Highgate Parish, and give it entirely to the Petty Sessional Magistrates?—Yes.

334. If you were altering the boundary of the Metropolitan Police Court District, you would alter the boundary to express truly the way in which this is worked out?—Yes.

335. Have you any other suggestion to make to the Committee?—I would point out to you that as to the Justices sitting on the Highgate Bench, there are some from Middlesex and some from London, and if a case occurs within that portion of London, the Middlesex Magistrate does not adjudicate upon it. He either retires or sits back on the bench, and *vice versa* in Middlesex with a London Justice.

336. If it is a case which arises within the Metropolitan Police Court District, although at the same time in the County Council District, the County Council Magistrate tries it I suppose?—Yes.

337. Because there is no Stipendiary there to do it?—No. Ten years back that portion of Highgate New Town which is dealt with at the Highgate Petty Sessions was all fields. I can speak from memory as far as that.

(*The Witness withdrew.*)

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MR. JOHN ELLAMS, *called in and examined.*

338. *The Chairman.* You are a Sub-Divisional Inspector of Metropolitan Police of the P Division?—Yes.

339. For the Penge district?—Yes.

340. How long have you been there?—Between twelve and thirteen years.

341. You know it well?—Yes.

342. With regard to the boundary line, the green line represents the County Council boundary; the purple line represents the Metropolitan Police Court District?—Yes.

343. Where do the charges and summonses taken out for the district of Penge, which is within the London County Council District, and without the area of the London Metropolitan Police Court District, go?—It is not without the Police Court District, it is within.

344. Within what?—Within the Metropolitan Police Court District. Charges have always gone there during the time that I have been at Norwood, that is more than 13 years.

345. Where?—To the Lambeth Police Court. Penge was in the County of Surrey previous to the County of London being formed. Then, when it was put in the County of London, it was in no district for licensing. Previously it was in the Croydon District for licensing. Then they had to make a Petty Sessions in Penge for licensing purposes. Since those Petty Sessions have been formed there have been about 250 summonses a year heard there. Everything else has been heard at Lambeth Police Court.

346. All charges taken out in the district of Penge are heard where?—At Lambeth Police Court a great number of summonses, most of those taken out by private persons, go to Lambeth. There have been about 150 School Board summonses heard at Penge Petty Sessions, and about 100 other summonses each year.

347. Both the Metropolitan Magistrates and the Petty Sessional Magistrates deal with summonses under the Education Act?—Yes, it was only the piece which was outside the County of Surrey that I am speaking of. When it was cut off Surrey and put into London there was no Licensing District. Licensing business must be done in the County and therefore they had to establish Petty Sessions.*

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The witness subsequently corrected his answer, which should run as follows:—

* 347. Yes, if they are applied for at Lambeth, but, I believe, the School Board Officer takes out all his summonses at Penge (*pointing to map*), it was only that piece (Penge) which was outside the Newington Licensing District, that I am speaking of. When it was cut off Surrey and put into London it was in no Licensing District. Licensing business must be done in the County, therefore they had to establish Petty Sessions.

348. Summonses under the Educational Acts are heard there?—Yes, they hear them at Penge.

349. How did they come to be taken to the Lambeth Court at all?—For years the whole of Penge has gone to Lambeth Police Court—the Hamlet of Penge.

350. Except summonses taken out for Licensing purposes?—No. *This*, to *here*, was the County of Middlesex—therefore in Newington Licensing District. That is for things which must be done in the County. Then *this* bit was cut off from Surrey; it was not in Middlesex before, therefore, it was outside the Licensing District. If this part were put into the Newington Licensing District it would be complete.*

351. Take the case of an ordinary Police Court charge taken out against a person living in the Penge District, that would go, I understand you, to the Lambeth Police Court?—Yes.

352. And all such charges would go to the Lambeth Police Court?—Yes.

353. And have for years?—Yes, I have sent them myself between 12 and 13 years.

354. Supposing there is a charge for assault, that would go to the Lambeth Police Court?—Yes.

355. And all charges?—All charges of every description.

356. That has been so for years?—Yes.

357. How many years?—To my knowledge, over 12.

358. Can you tell us about the number of charges, in a year, which arise within the Penge District of which we are speaking, and which go to the Lambeth Police Court?—I did not take that.

359. About?—About 200 charges.

360. How many summonses about—never mind for what purposes—how many summonses as distinct from charges taken out in the Penge District go to the Lambeth Police Court?—I could not say. They are all private summonses. Not all. They would grant one at Penge, but a great number of people—the majority—prefer going to the Police Court.

361. They prefer going to Lambeth?—They prefer going to Lambeth.

362. But then you say there is a Petty Sessional Court in Penge for the purpose of summonses to which people may go if they like?—If they please.

363. And the Petty Sessional Justices deal with them?—Yes; they commence at 3 o'clock every Tuesday. There is very little business to do—very often nothing at all.

364. Do they ever hold any special Courts there?—No.

365. There is not sufficient work?—No. There never has been one; but there may be in this way. Someone applies for a warrant or a summons. If a warrant was granted at Penge, if the party were apprehended during the week, it would be heard at Penge, because the warrant was granted from there. Then they would have to have a special Court.

366. How many instances of that have you known?—Not one. It could not be heard in Lambeth if granted by the Justices in Penge.

367. Then there seems to be for the purpose of summonses, as distinct from charges, a concurrent jurisdiction between the Petty Sessional Magistrates and the Metropolitan Police Court Magistrates?—Yes. Of course they could hear a charge; but the Commissioners direct that the charges are to be taken still to Lambeth; and every charge has gone there. That includes the Crystal Palace.

368. Outside the Metropolitan Police Court District?—It may be outside, but if you went to Lambeth for the most frivolous summons it would be always granted. Lambeth Police Court has always taken *this* line (*pointing to the map*). It was the old Metropolitan Board of Works. There have been a great number of very difficult charges from the Crystal Palace arising on Bank Holidays, and so forth, giving a great deal of work at Lambeth Police Court.

369. Supposing the whole of this Penge District, of which we are speaking, were, for the purposes of both charges and summonses, dealt with by the magistrates in Petty Sessions there would be no difficulty, I suppose, as far as getting magistrates in the first instance to deal with them is concerned?—There would be great difficulty.

370. In getting magistrates?—To get them regularly there. The Magistrate's Clerk lives at Croydon, three or four miles away. It would be very difficult indeed. The work that is done at Penge Petty Sessions used to be done at Croydon.

371. I should like an answer to this question. Supposing that the work, both with regard to charges and summonses, within the Penge District of which we are now speaking, should be taken to magistrates in Petty Sessions, would there be any inconvenience, or any difficulty, or trouble in getting these cases tried in that way?—I think there would.

372. What would the difficulty be?—You could not get the Justices' Clerk there from Croydon, four miles away. Then, again, at the Penge Petty Sessions, at the Vestry Hall, there is no place to put a prisoner. Then, again, I should have to send every prisoner away by train, and to send a constable with him.

373. Where?—If he were committed to prison.

374. Why should not there be Occasional Courts held at the Penge Police Station to deal with matters arising there?—There is no room at the Penge Police Station. The Vestry Hall is much better.

375. How long does it take to get a person charged from Penge to Lambeth Police Court?—Twenty minutes or half-an-hour.†

376. By train?—Yes; there is a station. You jump in and run straight up to Lambeth. It is very convenient. It is 10*d.* return.

377. How much does it cost to get to Croydon?—6*d.* or 7*d.*, according to which station you go to.

378. Have you any other suggestion to make to the Committee?—No, I think not.

379. In your opinion you would leave matters as they are?—In my opinion things cannot be made much better than they now are. There are two Police Stations there.

380. Two Police Stations in the Penge District?—One of them is just out of the Penge District, but they take Penge charges at Gipsy Hill. The other one is at Penge, Beckenham Road.

381. Those Police Stations have cells, I suppose?—Yes.

382. And every convenience for keeping persons charged?—Yes.

383. The Petty Sessions are held where?—In the Anerley Road.

(*The Witness withdrew.*)

[Adjourned.]

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The witness subsequently corrected his answers, which should run as follows:—

* 350. No. This, to here (*pointing to map*), was in the County of Surrey, and in the Newington Licensing District. That is for things which must be done by Justices in the County. When this bit (Penge) was cut off from Surrey, it was not in any Licensing District. If it were put into Newington Licensing District it would be complete without Petty Sessions.

† 375. How long does it take to get a person charged from Penge to Lambeth Police Court?—Half-an-hour or forty minutes.

# Third Day.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 21st, 1892.

*Members present:*

Sir JOHN BRIDGE.
Mr. A. R. PENNEFATHER.
Mr. F. A'C. BERGNE.
Mr. WHITMORE, M.P.

Sir JOHN BRIDGE *in the Chair.*

Mr. A. DE RUTZEN, *examined.*

384. *The Chairman.* You are the senior Magistrate at Westminster?—Yes.

385. How long have you been there?—About two years, I think.

386. Can you tell us the amount of business there? Is it in your opinion sufficient to occupy the court for a whole day?—I must answer that in this way. Taking one day with another throughout the time that I have been there we have a great deal of time on our hands, and to spare. Particularly this year there have been from time to time weeks, not consecutive, but a week at a time, when we have had quite as much as we could do, but on the whole there is room for a considerable addition of work.

387. I suppose those cases in which you are so much occupied would be sometimes when a long case arose?—No doubt.

388. I suppose if there was a long case of that description it could be taken at a court where there were two courts sitting, without stoppage to their work?—No doubt, at any court where there was sufficient time to hear it.

389. Where there is room for two courts—where there is an extra Magistrate sitting, a long case of that sort would be more conveniently taken, and then there would be no pressure of work at all?—No doubt.

390. Do you think if it were divided into three parts, and a third sent to Bow Street and a third to Marlborough Street, and a third to West London, the work might be easily got over?—That is a question which it is very difficult to answer. I, of course, can answer exactly for the amount of work which we have to dispose of, but what capabilities the other courts would have of disposing of it mainly depends on the amount of work which they have to do at the present time.

391. Did you see the returns made of the amount of work done by your court last year—1891* ?—I happened to be away on my holiday when that return was sent in, and I have not seen a copy of it.

392. I see here the prisoners committed in the year 1891 were only 1,093. That would be about three a day?—I have no doubt that is so, if that is the return.

393. The amount of charges altogether is 5,275, the amount of summonses 4,255, total 9,530; the amount of commitments 1093; the fines 1,294*l.* 15*s.* 3*d.*, the stamps 456*l.*, making altogether only 1,750*l.* 15*s.* 3*d.* as the whole money received by the Court. At Marlborough Street the total amount received is 3,284*l.*, Bow Street 3,148*l.*, Southwark 3,685*l.* Those are three ordinary courts, and they seem to be very much larger than yours.

394. *Mr. Pennefather.* The number of charges seems to have gone down in a very remarkable way. Ten years ago the commitments for four years successively were over 3,000, and last year they went down to 1,093. Can you at all throw any light upon that remarkable diminution?—Down to what date is that?

395. The whole of the year 1891. They go down from over 3,000 to 1,000?—I am not in any way able to account for that. It is the fact.

396. 2,823 in 1881, in 1882 3,147, and now only 1,093; that would show a diminution of business?—No doubt.

397. Would not the alterations in the district, by buildings in the slums being taken down and fresh ones put up, be a good deal the cause of that?—It might be, but I have not seen anything in the district to account for it.

398. In 1885 the commitments were 3,014; in 1886 they went down to 1,398. Can you account for that?—No, I cannot account for that at all.

399. I do not know whether it has been so of late years, but at one time you took a number of School Board summonses from West London?—That is so. Of course that is before I went there. Those, I believe, have been sent back to the place from whence they came, and remitted to the West London Court, and that, I think, would fully and very largely account for a diminution. Of course, I do not know so much about this, because it is rather new to me, having been there but a very short time, but I perfectly well remember the arrangement which was come to at the time between Westminster and Hammersmith, partly for the purpose of supplementing Westminster, and partly for the purpose of reducing the amount of work which was existing at Hammersmith.

400. *Mr. Pennefather.* Hammersmith was a half-day court?—Yes.

401. *The Chairman.* You, of course, have been in every court in the metropolis. In your opinion, is there any court in which there is so little work or anything like so little work done as there is at Westminster, except, of course, the courts established at Wandsworth and Dalston?—I should think Westminster was as lightly worked as any court.

402. *Mr. Whitmore.* Where were you before you came to Westminster?—Thames and Marylebone.

403. They are both much more heavily worked?—There is no doubt about that.

* The recent figures are for the year ended 30th September, 1892

404. *The Chairman.* Every court which you have been at, except those I have mentioned, was more heavily worked than Westminster?—Yes.

405. Have you had experience of sitting at one of the courts where there is only one Magistrate?—Yes, ever since that scheme was established I have taken my turn regularly with the rest.

406. How does the working of that scheme act so far as suitors are concerned?—I think as badly as it is possible to conceive anything could work.

407. In what way?—I may explain it by an illustration which happened to myself. There was one case which came before me. It was a busy day. I had to remand it, as there was no time, and that was remanded over till the next week. The help which we had to give went on for about six weeks, and I left the case at the end of six weeks exactly in the same position as I found it. That is a thing which, although perhaps this is an extreme case, is liable to happen at any time.

408. Is it constantly the case that men have to come over and over again to the court, in consequence of the present state of affairs, upon the same case?—Time after time.

409. *Mr. Whitmore.* Witnesses?—Yes.

410. *The Chairman.* And suitors?—Yes.

411. *Mr. Whitmore.* I suppose sometimes a witness who is recalled either is unable or unwilling to come a second time?—That difficulty arises over and over again.

412. And, therefore, when the case is re-heard it is re-heard incompletely?—Yes. It very often happens that in hearing a case, when the prisoner is asked by the Magistrate if he wishes to ask a question, he begins by making a statement. That statement is not taken down, nor can it be taken down, but it very often gives a very useful bit of information pointing one way or another, and that comes before the first Magistrate, who forms more or less an opinion upon it, and that is lost to the benefit of the man altogether when it comes before somebody else.

413. *The Chairman.* You think justice is prevented being carried out?—Certainly.

414. Conclusions are come to at the end which are wrong conclusions, and would not have been come to if the thing had been heard by the same Magistrate in the ordinary way?—I have no doubt about it.

415. *Mr. Whitmore.* Then you are of opinion that the present system must be altered?—I think if there is any desire to see fair and impartial justice done it clearly ought to be.

416. In the interests of the public?—In the interests of the public. It makes no kind of difference to a Magistrate. He has to go and do his duty, and sit there, but looking at it from the point of view of public justice being done, I do not entertain the smallest doubt that it ought to be abolished as soon as possible. This morning I received a letter from the Home Office with reference to a case in which I convicted a man at Southwark, and, although in making the appeal to the Home Secretary the prisoner said very little about the case itself (it happened to come before a brother Magistrate of mine before I heard and disposed of it), the prisoner's great argument was that if it had been determined by the Magistrate who heard it first it never would have happened as it did.

416A. *The Chairman.* I suppose you were sitting there in consequence of Mr. Slade's illness?—No, it was in consequence of the death of a near relation of the Magistrate who heard the case before me.

417. *Mr. Pennefather.* Do you know anything of Marlborough Street Police Court?—I sat in union for years when I was at Marylebone, and of course being in union with Marlborough Street I had to sit from time to time all through the vacation period to give the help which the court in union had to give, and, therefore, I have had very large experience there.

418. Which would you think the more important court to retain, supposing we were going to abolish Westminster or Marlborough Street?—Of course a good many elements enter into that. There is this to be said for Westminster, that it is better placed for the district which it has to serve than almost any court in London perhaps, with the exception of the Thames. I take it that the Thames and Westminster for the districts which they are now serving are better placed than any of them, and so far as Marlborough Street is concerned it is like most of the courts, pretty nearly at the very end of its jurisdiction, and within a stone's throw almost, you might say, of Bow Street.

419. As regards the cases which come before the two courts, is there any difference as regards their importance?—We have from time to time quite as important cases, though perhaps fewer in number.

420. *Mr. Bergne.* As to the amount of work that falls upon the magistrates for the time being of the two courts, I suppose we may take it that Westminster is a great deal lighter than Marlborough Street?—I take it that there can be no question about that, more particularly after what I have heard from Sir John Bridge, who has just read out the returns from the two courts.

421. *Mr. Whitmore.* How far do you think the number of commitments is a conclusive test of the amount of work done at a court?—I do not know that it is. It is certainly not a conclusive one, because a case may last a very long time, and end in being dismissed.

422. *The Chairman.* That may happen in every court?—Yes.

423. Take a year's commitments: would not that be as good a test as any?—It is as good a test as you could have, subject to what I have just said.

424. *Mr. Whitmore.* What I want to know is this—it is suggested that the population of the districts which the Westminster Police Court serves has altered in character; that there has been a great deal of rebuilding; slums have been done away with, and, therefore, the criminal business of that court has diminished. That I can understand. I suppose you would say that was likely to be the case?—Yes.

425. In Chelsea notably there has been a large amount of rebuilding?—Yes.

426. Good houses have taken the place of bad houses, and probably the result of that would be to diminish the number of police charges?—Yes, of a certain class.

427. It does not follow from that that a police court might not have important, and lengthy, and difficult business to transact?—The very fact that that transformation has been going on in Chelsea has led to an immense amount of very important work at the Westminster Police Court. There can be no question about that. There was a question under the Public Health Act about closing certain buildings, and that led to a great deal of work which took up a great part of the time which I alluded to just now as work during the continuance of which there was as much as the court could dispose of. Although it diminished, no doubt, and will no doubt diminish the number of, perhaps, drunken cases, or cases of crime of that description, it has led to work in carrying it out, of a perfectly different description, which is of a very highly important character.

428. And the number of commitments would be no test or indication?—No test of that.

429. As to other work which had taken the place of the commoner police court work, it would be no test?—No. There have been proceedings in the Superior Courts arising out of it; and cases of a similar character in other parts of Westminster have led to equally lengthy proceedings. That I mention as showing that there is work quite beyond the number of commitments that may take place.

430. *Mr. Bergne.* Of course that class of work

could be taken as easily at one court as another. It does not affect humble suitors. That was more a question of the ground landlord, I suppose?—It affected those who were being turned out as well as the ground landlord. It affected the ground landlord's interest, no doubt; but it affected all the tenants who had their houses closed, and eventually pulled down.

431. Had the tenants to appear at the court?—On several occasions, I think, there were as many as twenty defendants.

432. *Mr. Pennefather.* Is the Westminster Police Court a convenient court as a building for the business you are doing there?—I believe that the last addition to the cells has rendered that part of the establishment a very fitting one for the reception of prisoners.

433. *Mr. Whitmore.* When was that done?—Quite recently. I can hardly answer the question, but quite recently a very large sum of money was expended—within the last two years.

434. *Mr. Pennefather.* Is the court itself convenient or inconvenient?—The court is convenient enough.

435. The Office of Works have built offices and keepers' apartments in addition to cells?—No. That is a matter as to which the comfort of the magistrate was taken into consideration. They were going to expend a certain sum of money, partly to give us a decent room, and partly, I think, to add something for the office keeper, but that has never come to anything.

436. If the court is retained, I presume it would be necessary for the Government to spend some more money in providing this additional accommodation for the magistrates?—I do not know about that. We resigned ourselves when we heard that we were not going to reap any benefit from it.

437. *The Chairman.* I believe there were actually contracts out for the extra work to be done?—We heard all sorts of rumours, none of which we could verify; the only fact we know is that nothing came of it

438. *Mr. Pennefather.* One of the points made as regards the retention of Westminster was the large number of railway stations there were within its jurisdiction. Do railway stations produce any large amount of work?—Victoria Station is very productive of work of the ordinary class which you generally see—occasionally stealings of passengers' luggage.

439. *Mr. Whitmore.* Is not the importance of that suggestion this, that railway stations make it easy for suitors to get to the court from other parts of the district?—No doubt.

440. I think there are seven railway stations within the Westminster district?—There is no doubt the facilities given for people to go to it are very great indeed.

441. Because of the railway stations?—Yes, all kinds of trams and omnibuses and railway stations come almost up to the door.

442. *The Chairman.* Victoria Station only takes people to and from Westminster; you would not get from one part of Westminster district to another by Victoria Station?—Victoria Station also includes the Victoria Station on the Underground; in fact, the railway runs through the whole of the district of the police court to Westminster Bridge.

443. *Mr. Whitmore.* I see that Mr. D'Eyncourt, in the evidence he gave in 1887 before the Departmental Committee, said that he had been 10 years senior Magistrate of Westminster, and in his opinion it would be quite impossible to abolish the Westminster Police Court. Is that your opinion?—There are two questions involved in that, as I have already said. A Magistrate would be able to do a great deal more work than he has to do at Westminster, but then comes the question of the public; for instance, I have no doubt that if there were a central court built in London like a Palace of Justice, where there were several courts to which all the cases went, we could do with fewer Magistrates. But what would become of the public who have to seek the assistance of the police courts for all sorts of purposes? The great use apparently of these courts is to give speedy and easy justice to districts. If the public are to get the facilities which they have always enjoyed, there must be courts within a reasonable distance; therefore, it is a question not altogether of what the Magistrates can do, but a question for the public.

444. Mr. D'Eyncourt says, "What I mean is, that if you do away with it you will have to re-create it," and then, if I may summarise the rest of his evidence, it is to this effect, that wherever there has been an established court the public have come to consider it a necessary convenience in a particular district, and that if you did away, or proposed to do away, with Westminster Police Court on the ground that it had less work to do than other courts, there would be such a strong popular feeling in the district that you would be obliged not to do away with it, and that it ought to be re-created if you did away with it. Is that your judgment?—I think no doubt there would be a strong public feeling, but how far that is to weigh is a question for the Committee. I can give no opinion upon that except what I have conveyed in the answer which I gave just now. When I was asked whether this work now done at Westminster could fairly be disposed of in the way described, I said I was unable to answer that for the reasons which I gave, and then comes in the question of the public convenience, and that is a question which I always think cannot be lost sight of.

445. *Mr. Bergne.* Of course it is a question of degree; but what I should like to have is your opinion, if you will be good enough to give it, and you are very well able to form one. You said, if you could get all the courts into one central building you could do with fewer Magistrates, because they would work all day, and take whatever came?—Yes.

446. Of course there must be some medium between that and having courts scattered about as they are now; therefore, can you suggest any plan by which you could concentrate the courts in an easier and better way than by getting rid of Westminster Police Court?—No; subject to the answers I have already given. As I understand you have to deal with matters as they stand, and it is not a question of removing any of the present courts to more convenient places.

447. Quite so, but the question is now rather narrowing itself to this,—we have one court, the Westminster Police Court, which is less worked, according to concurrent testimony, than the others, and, as far as one can foresee, it appears likely that the work will still decrease, because of the general improvement in the district. On the other hand, there are courts which are alleged to be overworked, or which, at all events, are more hardly worked; but the question is, how can you supply the need of those courts without adding to the total strength of the Metropolitan Police Court staff, the Magistrates, clerks, and so on. Besides that, we have had evidence given us, which appears to be pretty conclusive, that the total work all over London is not excessive for the staff, as far as we can make out. That being the case, there is no justification for adding to the present staff, and if you have one court which has very much less work than the others—and certainly several of the others are not overworked—are not you almost driven to the conclusion that if you want to relieve the few courts which are overworked, you must relieve them by means of getting rid of the court which has least work on hand. That is how it presents itself to me?—I can only answer the question in this way; it is a question to me of no importance at all, personally, whether the court is done away with or not.

448. We understand that every large parish would like to have a court to itself, if it could?—That is the general feeling.

449. *The Chairman.* I understand you put it in this way, that although you would not put a court to Westminster if it were a new thing, yet a court being at Westminster, and Westminster people having become accustomed to it, the evil of removing it would be greater?—Yes.

450. *Mr. Whitmore.* The suggestion was that the Chelsea people should go to the West London Court, but that would be going westwards, and out of London, instead of going into London. Do you not think it would be more convenient for any one to come into London than to go out of London?—Westminster Police Court standing where it is now is very nearly in the middle of the district, and it is easier and shorter for people to come there than it is for them to go elsewhere, either to Marlborough Street or Bow Street. For places which would be taken as suggested to Marlborough Street it would be a very great hardship, I believe; as I see by that plan it takes in the large Army Clothing Department and cases from the river, of which we had a very important one decided in the Queen's Bench the other day. Such cases would have to go up to Marlborough Street, and that would be a very long way.

451. *Mr. Bergne.* On the other hand, would not it be as convenient for people living about the King's Road to go to West London as to Westminster?

452. *Mr. Whitmore.* It was about those people that I wanted to ask. Supposing for them the distance was equal between their homes and West London and between their homes and Westminster Police Court, would not they prefer to go into London to Westminster, rather than to go an equal distance westwards to the West London Police Court?—Really I do not know whether it is possible to answer whether the ordinary people who come to the courts would prefer to go east or west. I can answer for myself that I should prefer coming in to going out.

453. It is perfectly clear there is less work to do at Westminster than at other courts. Would it be difficult to add to that work so as to bring the average of its work up to the average of other courts?—This map is very misleading, and I should like to draw your attention to this fact: this is the boundary of 50 years ago when the district was assigned that goes from Hyde Park Corner to Albert Gate, and so along down the Fulham Road, but as a matter of fact, for years past the Westminster Police Court has taken all the work from the Albert Hall down here so that this part is Westminster.

454. *Mr. Pennefather.* Down Queen's Gate?—Yes.

455. *Mr. Whitmore.* You mean your district is a larger one than appears on the map?—Yes. It runs on to the Albert Hall, and then it runs down to the boundary here. This map conveys a very false impression; this (*producing another map*) gives it you better.

456. Assuming that your present work is less than that of other courts, would you suggest any extension of your boundaries, which would probably bring your amount of work to the level of other courts?—I think there are two ways, if Westminster were retained, whereby they might get plenty to do—either by extending it westwards of the present boundary or by crossing the river at Westminster Bridge (for we go to Westminster Bridge), and there would be no kind of difficulty at all in bringing work, if Lambeth is overdone, across the river to Westminster. If you look at the map the distance across the river to the Westminster Court is very short indeed. The Westminster Court is only half-way down Vauxhall Bridge Road, and the Vauxhall Bridge runs straight into the Vauxhall Bridge Road, where the tram is.

457. *The Chairman.* You say there would be two ways. I do not think we need go into the exact detail, but one would be going westward and the other going south and across the river?—Yes.

(*The Witness withdrew.*)

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Mr. Warrington Rogers, Solicitor to the Vestry of St. Margaret and St. John, Westminster;
Mr. J. E. Smith, Clerk to ditto;
Mr. Thomas Holland, Clerk to the Vestry of Chelsea; *examined.*

458. *Mr. Whitmore.* (*To Mr. Rogers.*) Are you the Solicitor to the Vestry of St. Margaret and St. John?—Yes.

459. A suggestion has been made that it might be desirable to abolish the police court at Westminster, and it has been suggested that in the consequent rearrangement the Westminster cases should go to Bow Street Police Court. How do you think that that arrangement would serve the interests of your district?—I should be very sorry indeed to see it; it would in my opinion most injuriously affect the district of St. Margaret and St. John.

460. Will you give your reason for that opinion?—One reason is this: that there is so much increase in the number of summonses which have now to be taken out with regard to the parish of St. Margaret and St. John to what there were formerly. When I was first appointed some 20 years ago I probably attended the police court twice a month only, and on each occasion had but two summonses probably, but now I have very often to attend twice a week and have perhaps six to eight summonses on each occasion; the work has so much increased since the Food and Drugs Act came into operation. Then there is the Housing of the Working Classes Act, and last of all, but certainly not least, the Public Health Act, which has immensely increased the business. With regard to the Public Health Act you may say that is really in its infancy now. In a short time there will be more work to be added on. There are several bye-laws now before the Local Government Board for confirmation, and as soon as they come into operation there will be a further increase of work and more summonses will be taken out. In most of those cases where you have to take out summonses under the Public Health Act you have to take them out against holders of small tenements and small properties, and you cannot get them to execute the works without taking out summonses. In most cases, even up to the present time, we have taken out summonses to compel them to obey the notice served and an order has been made by the magistrate, and then we have had to take out another summons for non-compliance with the order made.

461. As far as you are concerned the amount of work is not diminishing but increasing?—Increasing fast.

462. As far as you can foresee it is more likely to increase than to diminish?—Certainly.

463. It would be less convenient for you to have to go to Bow Street than to the existing court?—Decidedly, for this reason; sometimes I have two In-

spectors of Nuisances down at the police court; they are very often there from two to four in the afternoon. If you had to take these Inspectors to Marlborough Street it would be taking them away from their duties—you might say from half-past twelve to much later in the day—and under the Public Health Act an information must be acted on at once. For instance, a report is sent down to the Medical Officer of Health to say there is an important case at a certain place. You cannot delay taking proceedings; it is absolutely necessary in infectious cases that proceedings be immediately taken without delay.

464. *Mr. Bergne.* What difference of time would it make going to the existing Westminster Court and to Bow Street?—The Westminster Court, you may almost say, is in the centre of our district. I am speaking now of the parishes of St. Margaret and St. John.

465. What difference in time would it make if you had these summonses you are speaking of at the Bow Street Court?—I should save about two hours. If you know the locality—Strutton Ground and Peter Street and all the surroundings of the Westminster Police Court—you will know that they are small tenements occupied principally by costermongers and poor people. Those are the cases to which the Inspectors have to pay particular attention. They have more difficulty in keeping these small tenements in a sanitary condition than they have the larger tenements—respectable houses. It only happened last week that one of the Inspectors seized a barrow with fish unfit for human food which was taken to the magistrate and condemned at once. If the Inspector had to travel all the way to Marlborough Street with that, and then get it condemned and then brought back again, it would cause delay.

466. *Mr. Whitmore.* Can you form any opinion as to whether your views would correspond with the views of the inhabitants of your district generally?—Decidedly. In fact it came before the Works Committee of my Vestry last Wednesday, and they unanimously agreed that it would be most injurious and most prejudicial to the district.

467. I mean in cases with which the vestry was not concerned, would there be the same feeling that it was more inconvenient to go to Bow Street?—I should say so decidedly, but I think Mr. Smith, the Vestry Clerk, would be better able to answer that question.

468. *Mr. Bergne.* You say that the summonses in which you are interested rapidly increase in numbers. The ordinary work of the court must be very rapidly decreasing, because the total work done in the court shows a decrease from year to year for many years past, therefore if your particular work increases very much, the other work must decrease still more rapidly?—I will not say that the other work will decrease.

469. But it is so as a matter of fact?—It would mean delaying the progress of the work.

470. I do not mean that. The total work of Westminster Court, as far as we can estimate it by figures, is decreasing, and, as far as we can see, tends still more to decrease. If your work, which is a portion of it, has increased year by year, and tends to increase, the remaining work must decrease still more rapidly, because if the total work decreases, and yours increases, the other part of the work must get smaller and smaller?—The question is whether you may not require more accommodation as the work increases.

471. But the work is decreasing. The whole work of the court decreases every year?—That may be with regard to the morning cases—criminal cases and charges, but I am talking of the afternoon cases, which only commence at two o'clock.

472. But the summonses are also decreasing?—I do not know that. I know we have to wait as long, and sometimes they cannot clear off the list.

473. One object of this Committee is to ascertain the total amount of work done at all the courts, so as to see how they can best be rearranged with the greatest convenience to the public. The returns for the last few years show that the business of the court at Westminster is falling off from year to year, and that it is now the lightest worked court of all the existing courts; but you say that your particular branch of it, so far from decreasing, is increasing, therefore that tends to show that the remainder of the work is decreasing still faster than we thought it was?—I do not attend the police court for other business than this. I can only speak with regard to my own branch.

474. *The Chairman.* You are speaking of what would be the convenience of yourself with regard to the duties you have to do at the police court. Can you give us any information as to the poor people who have to go to the court; would they be injured by the removal of the court?—I can only refer to the applications that I hear made at two o'clock by the poor people—the business taken at two o'clock is summonses.

475. Do you think there would be any other inconvenience to them except having to walk a little further to Bow Street?—The court at present is a great convenience to them no doubt. All round the court you have nothing but the lower order of buildings.

476. Is there any prospect of these buildings being removed?—Not that I know of at present. They may be, of course. You see that particular part of Westminster is a very busy part.

477. No doubt, very near the Westminster Police Court, it is a very bad part?—Yes.

478. It is the worst part in the Westminster district, is it not?—It is. I may mention one thing with regard to the business decreasing at the Westminster Police Court; would not the fact of the West London Police Court being open for the whole day be the means of reducing the heavy work at the Westminster Police Court?

479. *Mr. Pennefather.* Are you not looking at the question from a parochial point of view?—I am looking at it from a parochial point of view certainly, but as far as I am able to judge it is most important that the Westminster Police Court should continue.

480. You are aware that the Act of Parliament limits the number of Magistrates?—I am.

481. Therefore you may assume that it limits the number of police courts?—Well, I do not know about that, I know it limits the number of Magistrates.

482. *The Chairman.* They have not yet reached the maximum number of Magistrates?—I believe that is so. I fancy there are two wanting at the present time.

483. Two more might be appointed without increased Parliamentary powers?—Yes.

484. *Mr. Pennefather.* Still, as a matter of fact, assuming we had the full number of Magistrates, the number of police courts is necessarily limited to the number which those Magistrates can work. Are you aware that if you draw a circle of a mile-and-a-half round the Bow Street Police Court you have seven out of the police courts within that radius?—I was not aware of that.

485. Assuming that to be a fact, do you think we are doing justice to the other ratepayers of London if we have seven police courts within such a limited area and leave the other suitors to come such enormous distances because the Westminster people wish to retain their court?—To some extent I should say that the population should be taken into consideration. You may have a larger population in one part of the district than in another.

486. Have you any statistics of how your population has increased or diminished?—The Vestry Clerk can tell you that.

*Mr. Smith.* I think the Committee will find that there are within the jurisdiction of the West-

minster Police Court in round figures rather over 20,000 houses.

487. *Mr. Whitmore.* (*To Mr. Smith.*) Are you taking the whole district?—Yes, the whole district within the jurisdiction of the court.

488. *The Chairman.* The district now worked, or the district as it was established under the 2nd and 3rd Victoria?—The district as it is now worked. There are rather over 20,000 houses, a population of nearly 200,000, and a rateable value amounting to two-and-a-quarter millions.

489. *Mr. Whitmore.* (*To Mr. Holland.*) Do those figures agree with yours?—With respect to Chelsea, I have not the population of the whole police court area. I have armed myself with statistics relating to our own parish of Chelsea. The home district of Chelsea contained at the last census a population of 74,486, but I should mention that at that time it was taken at Easter, and the probability is that the normal population was in excess of that number. In round figures 75,000 would be the population of the home district of Chelsea within the jurisdiction of the Westminster Police Court. I represent the parish of Chelsea. It has a detached portion which is somewhat remote—four miles away—Kensal Town. The population, therefore, which would be within the area of the Westminster Court is so far reduced. It is 75,000 in round figures for the home district within Westminster, and for Kensal Town the numbers are 21,786, that is, we may say, 22,000.

490. *Mr. Bergne.* (*To Mr. Smith.*) What do you say is the actual population of the Westminster Police Court district?—It amounts nearly to 200,000.

491. The population of the district which appears to have been existing in 1879 was 244,000, so that your district has decreased by about 50,000?—I am not sure that the boundaries of the districts were the same then as now.

492. It certainly has not decreased since then; it may have increased?—In 1879 I think the Westminster Police Court was taking a number of summonses from the outlying districts.

493. This return says that the district as it stood in 1879 had 244,000 in it, you say now it is something under 200,000?—Yes. I made it this morning, taking the census figures of 1891, 196,000, then I calculated 90,000 as the population of Chelsea coming within the jurisdiction of the court.

494. From that you deduct Kensal Town?—No, the whole population of the parish is 96,000. I had no information to tell me how much belonged to Kensal Town, and so far as I can estimate—it was a mere estimate—I took off 6,000 as representing the Kensal Town population.

495. According to that it would give a reduction of about 48,000 in the police court district within the last 13 years?

*Mr. Holland.* Speaking for Chelsea, I may say that the population of our borough has undoubtedly increased. In 1880 the population was about 70,000 in the home district. In 1851 the population of Chelsea (home district) was 50,000; in 1881 73,000; and in 1891 nearly 75,000.

*Mr. Smith.* I can account for the remainder. There is a portion of the parish of Kensington within the jurisdiction of this court which is bounded on the north by the Brompton Road. I had no information to guide me at all (as the census returns are not published according to wards yet) as to what amount of population was represented by the Kensington portion within the jurisdiction of the court. Therefore I omitted that entirely, because of course I did not want to overstate the case, I wanted to give the Committee such figures as would be absolutely relied upon as a minimum.

*Mr. Holland.* What Mr. Smith says is correct. The area was augmented in 1862—a portion of Kensington was taken in.

496. *Mr. Whitmore.* It is only a small triangle which lies between the Brompton Road and Knightsbridge.

*Mr. Holland.* There is a considerable population and rateable value of property.

497. *Mr. Whitmore.* That must be added to the 200,000?

*Mr. Smith.* If you please.

*Mr. Holland.* The population of Chelsea has undoubtedly increased.

498. *Mr. Bergne.* (*To Mr. Holland.*) It comes to this: taking the existing population of the Westminster Police Court district, it now is something a little over 200,000, and that is immensely below any of the other courts except those in the centre of London, where of course the population does decrease—Bow Street and Marlborough Street?—The rateable value should be borne in mind. With regard to the point about the summonses I would suggest whether the numbers of past years do not include a number of School Board and excise cases which are nothing like so important as those of the vestry now under the Public Health Act.

499. *The Chairman.* I should doubt whether that is so, because in the one case the very poor are interested who have not the means of going any distance; the vestry cases may be very important as far as money is concerned, but, comparatively speaking, it is not ruin to them to waste a whole day. The important thing for a police court is to consider the interests of the poorer classes. Of course the others are important, but not so important?—In comparing the figures that element should be borne in mind. The vestry cases have undoubtedly increased in number, as Mr. Rogers mentioned, in Westminster; they have doubled. Now, we have taken out nearly 100 summonses this year, many of them are important cases under the Housing of the Working Classes Act. That is a most important Act passed quite lately.

500. Those cases affect both rich and poor?—Chiefly poor.

501. It is very important for the poor people summoned?—Yes, we have had to proceed with reference, I think, to about 12 or 14 houses, and demolition orders have been made. We have had to take numerous proceedings against them. That one Act has materially increased the duties of the local authorities. Mr. Rogers referred to the Public Health Act. Under that Act we have increased our duties largely, our vigilance has been greater, and, in fact, it is compulsory on the local authorities to take action—it is not now permissive.

502. *Mr. Whitmore.* It is merely a suggestion that in a redistribution consequent on the abolition of the Westminster Court, the Chelsea cases should go to the West London Court. Will you give the Committee your view as to the convenience of that suggestion?—If that is the proposal I should say at once that the vestry as representing the whole of the parish, and speaking as to the cases in which they themselves are prosecutors, would be compelled to object, and I think they would object unanimously and determinedly to that proposal. It would inflict very great hardships on the poor of Chelsea, and it would really require more officers to administer the Acts. We should have this state of things. The access to the West London Court is most difficult. You can almost get to town quicker than you can get there. The railway communication is very bad indeed. It is regarded in some degree as what I may call a roadside station.

503. *Mr. Bergne.* But Addison Road Station is within five minutes walk of it?—The train service is very poor from South London.

504. From which part of Chelsea?—Chelsea Station itself, on the verge of the parish on the western side. Some trains run better than others.

505. There are four trains an hour from Sloane Square?—You are speaking of the Underground. Even that would be circumlocutory.

506. *Mr. Whitmore.* From which part of Chelsea

do the bulk of your cases come?—They come chiefly from the centre.

507. The district about Marlborough Road?—What we call Church Ward.

508. Between the King's Road and the Fulham Road?—Yes.

509. *Mr. Bergne.* Within half-a-mile of St. Luke's Church?—Yes.

510. Starting from there as a centre, how long does it take you to get to South Kensington Station?—Ten minutes.

511. From there, there are at least seven trains an hour that go to West Kensington Station, which is comparatively a very short walk, and four trains an hour to Addison Road Station. It is not a very long distance along the King's Road to the Chelsea Station, and from the top corner you have the choice of Chelsea and West Brompton, and there is Walham Green beyond. There are many stations at the western end, and from the eastern end of the parish you have Sloane Square, and on the northern edge of it you have South Kensington?—Compared with our present arrangements, these means of access are as bad as can be.

512. What are your present arrangements?—You can go now from the Town Hall in Chelsea to Westminster, that is to say, to Victoria Station by 'bus for a penny. I think they run every three minutes, and then a halfpenny 'bus or tram can take you from Victoria Station to Rochester Row. That makes only three-halfpence, and the time is very short. There is, in addition to that, the Underground Railway from Sloane Square to Victoria Station, so that you see it is much cheaper.

513. The main part of the poor live between the centre and the western edge of the parish, and I should think anybody starting from the west part of the parish—some of those streets at the back along Church Street—could get to the West London Court quite as soon as to Westminster. If you walk from there to Sloane Square Station it is more than a mile to begin with?—You can go the whole distance for a penny every three minutes.

514. *Mr. Whitmore.* Is there no 'bus service between those parts and West London?—It is very inaccessible. I do not think there is a 'bus service worth mentioning. You can go from the "Redcliffe Arms" in the Fulham Road.

515. *Mr. Bergne.* You can go by 'bus in the Fulham Road up to Hammersmith Broadway?—Yes, that is further round. 'Busses do not run so often, and it is more money; I think they only run every quarter of an hour there. Another point is this: I am informed on good authority that the West London Court is already crowded with business. The Vestry of Fulham take their cases there, and I was informed that they have difficulty in getting their cases heard.

516. A re-arrangement would be a re-arrangement all round. If we eventually desired to recommend that the Westminster Police Court be removed, you must not assume that the West London Court would remain as it is now. That also would be re-arranged?—We are decidedly of opinion that it would be a change for the worse for the inhabitants of Chelsea, and for the vestry and for the officials. They would have to appoint an additional officer. The extra time taken in going there would require that. I was not aware that solicitors would be allowed to be present. I have consulted our solicitors, Messrs. Lee and Pembertons, who have conducted these cases for us, and they are opposed to the alteration. I have a letter here, if I may read it. I have also consulted our medical officer, who is very strongly opposed to it. Some time ago, on my suggestion, we made a requisition for a local court in Chelsea.

517. *The Chairman.* You know that both your medical officer and the solicitor are very much opposed to it?—Yes; no doubt when the vestry meet they will pass a resolution, as they did in 1887, re-affirming the strong objection they entertain to the abolition of the court. They would prefer one in their parish, in Sloane Square.

518. *Mr. Bergne.* Do you mean in addition to Westminster?—No; supposing it would be necessary to remove Westminster.

519. *Mr. Whitmore.* You are satisfied with the present position of the Westminster Police Court?—Yes.

520. It meets the moderate requirements of Chelsea?—Undoubtedly. We have little cause of complaint with regard to Westminster—nothing, indeed, to what we should have if the court were taken to West London. The inconvenience then would be enormously intensified. There is one point I should have mentioned. I mentioned to the chairman of our vestry that I was coming down here, and he said he was very glad that I was representing the vestry, and he had nothing to add to what we said in 1887, but I will take the earliest opportunity of conferring with the vestry about it, and they no doubt will do what they did before, namely, oppose the alteration suggested, only on stronger grounds.

521. You think your grounds of objection are stronger now?—Enormously.

522. Because of the increase of population?—Yes, and the increase of work, and the collapse also of the Lay Magistrates. I used myself to conduct cases before Lay Magistrates from Chelsea, about 10 a year. That has also augmented the strain on the Westminster Police Court. As far as we are concerned, there is an increase in every direction, and if any difficulties were put in our way in administering these Acts, they would almost become a dead letter. We should have the odium of public opinion thrown upon us for allowing our duties to lapse. We want increased instead of diminished facilities. Our duties are not of too pleasant a character. We do not want increased difficulties; we want more facilities, and to have, if possible, the court in our own district. If you send us to West London, I do not know where we should be. We should have to go about three miles.

523. *Mr. Whitmore.* Even supposing that the distance from the centre of Chelsea to West London was not greater than from the centre of Chelsea to Westminster, do you think it is as convenient for people to go outwards as it is to go inwards?—I think you can always get to town quicker than you can get from it, therefore you are going the wrong way to work in abolishing the court.

524. *Mr. Bergne.* But then you have to come back again the other way?—You cannot get back so conveniently; I think the trains run better to town in the morning.

525. *Mr. Pennefather.* Would there be any great inconvenience if, instead of taking your cases to the West London Court, you took them to the new South Western Court on the other side of the river?—Personally, I think that would be decidedly better if an alteration were made—better than West London. There is a court there which I think would be more convenient; personally I should much prefer it. It would not be so convenient for some purposes because of the want of railway communication, but 'busses are now commencing to run in that direction.

526. *Mr. Bergne.* For whom would it be more convenient?—It would be more convenient, I think, to the vestry's officers and to the general body of the people. There is a straight road running down the Albert Road and across the Albert Bridge.

527. You are contemplating walking?—The poor would do so, certainly; they could take a tram or a 'bus for a penny.

528. If they could walk there why could not they walk to the West London? It is no further?—I do not say that it is a desirable proposal, but of the two evils it would be the lesser.

529. Why do you think so?—I think it is not so

far to go in the first place, and it would be more direct and cheaper. There is now a proposal to construct a railway.

*Mr. Smith.* There is a 'bus service in Oakley Street from the King's Road; it passes over the bridge, so that persons who can afford to travel would be able to go that way.

*Mr. Holland.* I should be sorry if the Committee were to entertain any idea that Chelsea desired to have their cases taken to the South Western London Court. I say it would be a better arrangement than the West London Court. We prefer our present arrangement. It would be better to continue as we are; it would be infinitely better than either Marlborough Street or West London Court.

*Mr. Bergne.* There is no suggestion of taking the parish of Chelsea to the Marlborough Street Court.

*Mr. Holland.* I was not sure as to that.

*Mr. Smith.* I attend here by order of the Vestry of Westminster on purely public grounds, that is to say, the vestry wish me to represent to the Committee what they believe to be a very strong and very unanimous feeling in opposition to the abolition of this court, which feeling, they believe, prevails entirely throughout the parish over which they have jurisdiction. I am not personally concerned, as an officer of the vestry, in any way in the matter, for I really have not to attend that or any other court except the Petty Sessions held in our own buildings. When this matter was mentioned last Wednesday before the General Purposes Committee, on the receipt of the letter from this Committee stating that they would be good enough to give the vestry an opportunity of appearing, the whole Committee were instantly aroused in the spirit which guided them seven years ago when a similar scheme was mooted; and the General Purposes Committee wished me to remind this Committee of the united and unanimous action taken at that time by the Vestry of St. George, Hanover Square, the Board of Guardians of St. George, Hanover Square, the Vestry of Chelsea, the Vestry of Westminster, and the Ratepayers' Association and other semi-official bodies existing within the jurisdiction of the court. In May last, the vestry having heard that the question was again engaging attention, directed that a letter should be addressed to the Home Secretary. I am not aware whether that letter has been transferred to this Committee at all. I have a copy of it here, and it may be convenient to hand it in now.

530. *The Chairman.* (*To Mr. Smith.*) We have that letter. That paper, I presume, will substantially be your case?—It would, nearly so. I wanted permission to explain with reference to the population, upon which comment has been made, that although the population of the parish of Westminster has decreased from 59,000 to 55,000 in the ten years ending 1891, the Committee will bear in mind that the census returns only represent the night population, and although the night population may be getting less slowly, and no doubt it is, yet the day population of Westminster is increasing very considerably, as the Committee will, of their own local knowledge, readily call to mind when they cast their eye along such places as Victoria Street and the streets now branching from Victoria Street, which are now occupied by large blocks of offices, and mansions, and chambers.

531. *Mr. Whitmore.* It is in fact something like the population of the City?—Yes; Westminster is gradually undergoing the change which has been going on in the City. The figures of the night population therefore are hardly of that reliable character in relation to Westminster that they would be in outlying places.

532. *Mr. Bergne.* Do I understand you to contend that, although the night population has diminished, the day population has supplied its place to some extent, and that the deficits of the night population are supplied by the work going on in the day?—I think so, in this way: the large number of offices which now take the place of the small dwellings which used to exist, in their degree cause occasional prosecutions for embezzlement and occasional summonses, and the proof of it is this, that one huge block of buildings which now stands on the site only a few years ago of some small houses, engaged the attention of Westminster Police Court recently for two whole afternoons.

533. What I wish to point out is that notwithstanding all this conversion which you have described, still the work of the Westminster Police Court steadily falls off. How do you explain that?—I am not in a position to deal with that at all, because I am not posted in the work of the court, and the vestry only wish me to convey to the Committee what they believe to be the public interest in the retention of the court.

534. Would you not say that it is a fair assumption that the conversion of a great portion of Westminster, and indeed, Chelsea, too, from the slums that existed twenty-five and thirty years ago to blocks of houses inhabited by respectable people necessarily tends to decrease the work of the police court?—So far as night charges are concerned that may be the case, but from what little experience I have had in police courts, it seems to me that a dozen night charges or more might be disposed of while one case of embezzlement, such as these better-class properties would produce, was being disposed of.

535. Perhaps you are aware that the Magistrate of Westminster Court himself admits that he has not nearly enough to do?—I am not at all aware of it.

536. You may take it that he has done so. As far as we can measure the work, either by charges, or committals, or fines, or by the evidence of the Magistrates or by any other means open to us, there is only one conclusion, namely, that the work is decreasing, and has been decreasing for several years past. The population now is considerably less than that of any other district, and therefore I thought you might have given some explanation of how that is arrived at, otherwise than by the natural effects of decreasing population and increasing social status?—It is the effect of education possibly.

537. Would not you say that if you get courts of that kind the time has come when you can throw the district of two courts into one—supposing it is essential to relieve other courts where that happy condition of things does not prevail. Concurrently with this the work in courts like Marylebone has enormously increased, whereas here these courts, so close together, are continually decreasing?—The feelings of the General Purposes Committee were so strong upon this that they wished me to make such representations as I have made. The feeling of that Committee is confirmed by the fact that the matter having been mentioned in the newspapers of Saturday, I this morning received two communications from persons resident in Westminster seeking to protest—as if the vestry were the body to protest to. One man wanted to lodge a protest against the scheme, and another applies—and I daresay it will take some form—for the engagement of the large hall, on the earliest available night, for the purpose of holding a public meeting of the parishioners and residents within the jurisdiction of the court, to express their feelings upon it.

538. *Mr. Whitmore.* (*To Mr. Holland.*) Supposing a different re-arrangement took place and a fresh area was added to the Westminster Court district, on the western side of Chelsea, I know it is rather outside your knowledge, but do you think the people in Fulham and the western end of Chelsea would find it inconvenient to go from there to Westminster?—No, I think they would not find it

inconvenient—rather the other way. There is an excellent 'bus service from there, and you can go for a penny from the World's End. It would cost twopence—it would depend on how far you went. At all events, there is an excellent 'bus service, and I think it would be more satisfactory than the other way, because people come more this way than the other, and the more you bring them to the centre, the better.

*Mr. Smith.* So far as the West London Court is concerned, there might be a re-arrangement to the extent of giving some portion of the jurisdiction now assigned to the West London Court to Westminster. I refer particularly to that part extending northwards from the Brompton Road and Knightsbridge, say, to the centre line of the Serpentine, and continuing westwards until you get to Kensington Palace Gardens, where the boundary of Westminster proper ends.

539. *Mr. Bergne.* (*To Mr. Smith.*) The piece you mentioned is not in West London at all; that belongs to Marlborough Street.—I was not aware of that. Even that would answer the purpose of the present suggestion—that if a court is to go, the Committee might consider whether, by adding more to Westminster, Marlborough Street might not be that court.

540. Besides there are obvious objections to splitting Hyde Park into two courts?—I only mentioned the centre of the Serpentine because that happens to be our parish boundary.

*Mr. Rogers.* With regard to summonses in that part of Kensington by Holland Park, they are always made returnable at Hammersmith Police Court, not Marlborough Street. Inside the park might be different.

(*To Mr. Rogers.*) The whole of the parish of Kensington is in West London, except that little portion down by the South Kensington Museum.—Yes.

(*The witnesses withdrew.*)

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*Copy of Letter addressed to the Secretary of State for the Home Department, on the 6th of May, 1892. Handed in by Mr. J. E. Smith, Vestry Clerk of Westminster, on the 21st of November 1892.*

ST. MARGARET AND ST. JOHN, WESTMINSTER.
Vestry Offices, Town Hall,
Westminster, S.W.,
6th May, 1892.

Sir,

The attention of this Vestry has been called to a statement recently made in the House of Commons, and reported in the public press, on 5th April ultimo, that a Departmental Committee is about to consider the question of the proper number and limits of the Police Court Districts of the Metropolis.

Apprehensive lest this enquiry may involve the removal of the accommodation provided for this part of the Metropolis at the Westminster Police Court, the Vestry feel it their duty to call to mind the very strong feeling on the subject which was expressed by the late Westminster District Board of Works, in conjunction with the Vestry of St. George, Hanover Square, the Guardians of St. George's Union, and the Vestry of Chelsea, in March, April, and May, 1887.

As all the objections which then existed to the removal of the court from Westminster remain, the Vestry beg leave to take the earliest possible opportunity of submitting that the removal of the court would cause widespread inconvenience to the inhabitants of the district included within its jurisdiction. The Vestry also desire to point out that the value of property within the same area has enormously increased, and that the decrease of population, as shown by the Registrar-General's Returns, is due to the census having been a "night" census, and to the increasing extent to which parts of St. George, Hanover Square, and Westminster, are occupied by business people who reside in the suburbs—that more business is done, although the number of *residents* is less. The fact that more business premises are left without an inhabitant occupier at night, might be expected to afford facilities for such offences as would be brought to a police court. The Vestry also respectfully submit that the improvements and enlargements made at the court, at a considerable outlay of public money, since the last scheme was under consideration, confirms the opinion that, so far from the removal of the court being desirable, its retention is more than ever a necessity. The Vestry recognise the great public service rendered in this and the other parishes within the jurisdiction of the court by the Justices of the Peace in Petty Sessions, in dealing with large numbers of rate summonses (probably some 4,000 per annum) which in some districts are heard at the police courts; but there is no guarantee that such voluntary service may not at any time be withdrawn in either or all of the parishes. Having regard to these circumstances, to the geographical position, and to the accessibility of the court, as well as to the fact that it has been regarded as a necessity of the district for just a hundred years, the Vestry respectfully urge that no scheme may be entertained which may propose the removal or abolition of the Westminster Police Court.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your faithful servant,
J. E. SMITH, *Vestry Clerk.*

The Right Hon. HY. MATTHEWS,
Q.C., M.P., Secretary of State
for the Home Department,
Whitehall.

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Mr. JAMES SHEIL, *examined.*

541. *The Chairman.* You are the junior Magistrate at Westminster?—Yes.

542. How long have you been there?—About three or four years, I think.

543. Where were you before?—I was at Southwark for three or four years, and before that at Hammersmith and Wandsworth. I had the honour of following in your footsteps.

544. From your experience of Westminster do you think there is work enough there to keep employed the court and its officers?—It varies, of course, like every other court. Several times last season we had, for weeks, as much as we could do, but taking one week with another, and one time with another, we could have certainly taken more work.

545. Is the work so small that you think it could properly be divided among three other courts if they could be found within reasonable distance?—That is a very difficult thing to say. All I can say now is that the work, as I said before, varies; some weeks we have quite as much as we can do, and then I do not think other courts could manage it; but without knowing what other courts have to do now, I cannot say. I do not know what Bow Street or Marlborough Street have got to do, I can only tell you that we could do more work if we had it, taking one week with another.

546. *Mr. Bergne.* Do you often sit at other courts?—Yes, because I am the junior; and I have to go for three months in the year to whatever court we are in union with.

547. So that practically you do sit in a great many other courts?—Yes.

548. What is your experience of them as compared with your own court? Do you find them harder—

more work going on?—There is a great deal more work at Lambeth—there is too much work at Lambeth.

549. Which courts do you sit at?—I sit properly in union at Lambeth.

550. That is the united court with Westminster?—That is the united court with Westminster.

551. We may take it for granted Lambeth is a great deal heavier?—Yes.

552. Do you sit at the West London sometimes?—At South West London, usually called Wandsworth.

553. Lavender Hill?—Yes.

554. Is that heavy or light?—There is very little to do there—very little indeed. It is now removed to Clapham Junction, and there is very little to do there.

555. You would say that is lighter work than Westminster?—Oh dear yes; altogether.

556. That is a court which may have more work given it?—Certainly. It ought to have a good slice given it out of Lambeth.

557. *Mr. Whitmore.* Has the work at Westminster diminished in your experience?—No, increased. There was very little work at Westminster formerly, five or six years ago, and it has increased very considerably now.

558. *The Chairman.* The evidence is the reverse, because, according to the number of summonses and charges, they have been going down certainly ever since 1889.—I can only speak as to the time it takes up. I do not think the number of charges, or summonses, as you know, is exactly a test of the work. Summonses may take a great deal of time, and charges may take a great deal of time. There is the long firm case on now.

559. *Mr. Whitmore.* Do you say you sit on the whole a greater number of hours now than the first year you were at Westminster?—We sit there from ten to five, or thereabouts.

560. *Mr. Bergne.* You know about how long you would be on the Bench?—I never take any particular notice of that, and I cannot tell you about that.

561. *Mr. Whitmore.* As a matter of fact do you think you are more hardly worked now?—I do not complain of the work. On the contrary, we could take more work at Westminster.

562. Do you think there is more to be done?—I think there is more work in the court.

563. Has it been constantly increasing?—It ebbs and flows as is does at every court.

564. *Mr. Pennefather.* Is it that there is more parochial work, or outside work?—Sometimes one and sometimes the other. I think this new sanitary Act, the Public Health Act, will give us a good deal of work.

565. Can you suggest any fairer way of testing the work of a court than by the commitments?—I do not think that is any test at all, because one case might take days and another case might take minutes.

566. *Mr. Bergne.* Could you tell us something which would be a test?—To go and sit there, I should say.

567. I mean for unlearned persons who cannot sit there. We were trying to get from the statistics of the courts some sort of common measure?—Statistics are no use, I think, for anything. They will prove nearly anything.

568. They are misleading; but there must be some means of arriving at which court has the heaviest work?—I cannot tell you—except you went there for a week or a fortnight every day, and just saw the work for yourself; because it is impossible to be guided by the numbers of the cases. Take Greenwich, for example, it looks as if there was an enormous amount of business there. It is all rates. You cannot take figures; and I cannot give you any test, except to go there.

569. *Mr. Whitmore.* Have you any idea what the feeling would be amongst the poorer people around Westminster, if they had to go elsewhere than to the present court?—The poorer people would rather not go to any court at all. That is a question which answers itself. If a man has to go a long distance, of course he does not like it as well as a short distance. There is one thing—I sometimes overlook it myself—it is not only the amount of work that is done in the court, and got through, but the convenience of the inhabitants that ought to be looked to. Because, unquestionably, if you had a Palais de Justice, or some place like the police buildings in Paris, and tried all the crime of the metropolis there, you could do it with half the number of Magistrates; but the police courts are worked on a different system, to bring justice home as near as may be to each person's door, within reasonable limits.

570. *Mr. Bergne.* That is what they have in Dublin. They have only one place, although there are two courts in it?—Yes.

571. *Mr. Whitmore.* As against that, you would have to consider the convenience of the people?—Of course.

572. *The Chairman.* You go very often to Wandsworth?—Yes. We are now in such a whirlpool that it is difficult to say where we are going to.

573. Do you think there is really any denial of justice to the suitors through there being only one Magistrate to a court, in consequence of the necessary arrangements for carrying on the work of the court?—That speaks for itself. If you take the rota at Wandsworth (and it is the same at North London), you see that on three days in every week, from 1st November till 17th May, cases never reappear before the same Magistrate. If they are adjourned, they never appear before the same Magistrate; you must either refuse to hear the case and send the people away, or else, which I think worse, begin it yourself and let somebody else finish it. It never comes again before you. They have now to work those courts by relays from the whole body, and that is the result—three days in every week, from November to the middle of May, cases never reappear before the same Magistrates.

574. Do you think the effect of that is rather to prevent justice being done?—I think it must be. It stands to reason, if you have got a case which you have to decide on summary jurisdiction, and do not hear the beginning of it, you can hardly take it up where another man left it off, in a satisfactory way.

575. You think it prevents justice being done?—Yes.

(*The Witness withdrew.*)

[Adjourned.]

# Fourth Day.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 28TH, 1892.

*Members present:*

Mr. T. T. Bucknill. | Mr. A. R. Pennefather
Sir John Bridge. | Mr. F. A'C. Bergne.
Mr. Whitmore.

*In the temporary absence of* Mr. T. T. Bucknill, Sir John Bridge *took the Chair.*

Mr. R. D. M. Littler, C.B., Q.C., *examined.*

576. *The Chairman.* You are the Chairman of the Middlesex Magistrates?—Yes.

577. You know that part of the county of Middlesex which is within the Metropolitan Police Court Districts is without the county of London?—Quite so.

578. There are two parishes—Chiswick and Acton—which are entirely outside the London county?—Quite so.

579. It has been suggested that it might be convenient that where parishes are entirely without the county of London and within the London Police Court District, where they now have to go to the Police Court, they should be taken away from the Police Court District, and should be worked by the Middlesex Magistrates. Do you think that would be an advantage to the public?—I think it would, in one way especially. I find from experience when I have been sitting at Quarter Sessions that more than once confusion has arisen in the minds of people, some of whom one would have thought would have been better acquainted with the requirements of the summonses, and so on; and we have found them going to Clerkenwell, and in one case I know one man was suspected of having absconded because he did not turn up, and we found after all he had gone to Clerkenwell. He was under the impression that, as he had been sent from one of the London Police Magistrate's Courts, Clerkenwell was his proper destination. We never find that that occurs except where there is a divided jurisdiction, which there is of the Metropolitan Magistrates, sending partly to us and partly to the Sessions at Clerkenwell. I think that it would be a public convenience if the line were kept well ascertained. Of course, as you know, we commit no prisoners to the London Sessions; but, on the other hand, I think it would be, on the whole, convenient if the Metropolitan Magistrates' line were defined by the boundary of the county of London, as I say, for that practical reason. I do not think there is any other that occurs to me, because, of course, so far as the administration of justice is concerned, I am not saying it because you happen to be a member of that body, but it could not possibly be better in the county of Middlesex than in the county of London; but I do think there are reasons of convenience for it. There is another reason of convenience, which is this, that we have found that some of the inhabitants of Acton and Chiswick were anxious on that ground that they should be transferred to and have all their work heard in the county. We had a memorial. They asked, it is true, for it to be transferred to Brentford, which is in another division, which would be inconvenient; but the ground of the wish was that they thought they could be worked more conveniently in that way. Acton and Chiswick sent a memorial expressing their wish to be transferred to Brentford. There were two things they wanted: one was with regard to summonses which are now heard by the Middlesex Magistrates, and the other was that they thought it was more desirable that they should be under our jurisdiction. I remember those were the two grounds that were put, and I do think there are reasons of convenience for it.

580. Then you would still keep the Sessions at Brentford?—No. I quite agree with what I gathered to be the suggestion of the letter which the Department was good enough to send to me—that their idea is that it should be attached to Willesden, and I think that would be better.

581. Might not there be a fresh Petty Sessions at Acton?—Willesden is in a very happy position so far as the Magistrates are concerned. It was part of the old Kensington Division; consequently, we have a considerable number of the Magistrates available. The old Kensington Division contained part of what is now in the county of London and part of Middlesex, and consequently we have a very efficient bench of Magistrates. I was also asked whether they would be disposed to hold another Petty Sessional Court in the same division. I have had an opportunity of conferring with the Chairman of that division, and he says that is so. In addition to that I have a letter here from the Clerk to the Justices of that division, and I think probably it will cover most of the ground if I were to read it. It is a very business-like letter. On receiving the intimation from the Department that this enquiry was going on, I caused my Clerk of the Peace to communicate with the Chairman of the Willesden Division, and to ask him one or two questions, and what the questions were appear from his answer. It is dated the 25th November, and is as follows:—"With reference to your letter of the 16th instant, addressed to the Chairman of the Willesden Division, stating that a suggestion has been made whether it would be feasible and expedient to make the outer boundary of the Police Court District co-terminus (with some exceptions) with the boundary of the London County Council District."—I may interpose here and say that I was not desirous to state anything, because I was not aware how far this was desired to be merely a Departmental enquiry, and private, or whether it was public, and, therefore, I did not state the source of my inspiration.—"I am directed to inform you that if the suggestion be adopted, the Justices of the Willesden Division are prepared to deal with the

charges and summonses arising in the parishes of Acton and Chiswick (which would then be excluded from the West London Police Court) by establishing a Petty Sessional Court at Chiswick, or otherwise as may be found convenient. The average cost of a conviction is estimated as follows: if at a Petty Sessional Court in Middlesex on a summons in a criminal proceeding, 5*s.*, and on a charge, 3*s.* 6*d.*, except where a fine of 5*s.* or under is imposed, when the costs are remitted. At the Police Court the costs are about 2*s.* I am to point out, however, that costs make no difference to defendants, as it is usual for Justices to take the amount into consideration in inflicting a penalty. The difference of practice as to fees in a Petty Sessional Court and a Police Court, is occasioned by the fact that in the former the Clerk's salary (to include all his office expenses) is based upon the fees, so that there is no charge upon the county fund, whilst at a Police Court the cost of the summons only is payable in most cases, and the Clerk's salary is fixed, and the office expenses paid irrespective of fees.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant, JOHN PEARCE, Clerk to the Justices."

582. Do you think it would make any difference to the poor people as to the amount they would have to pay?—I think not. In consequence of the strong view that we have that it is very undesirable there should be any distinction such as that sort of accidental distinction—if I may so call it—between the practice of the great part of London and of ourselves, who are rather a fringe of London. There is a Sub-Committee of my Standing Joint Committee sitting to-morrow to consider this very subject, with the view if there are any inequalities of redressing them. So that I think I may say if it should turn out that there is any real inequality that inequality will be redressed at the next Quarter Sessions in January. That was done entirely independently of this Committee; we instituted it at a meeting in July.

583. *Mr. Pennefather.* Inequality of fees or payments?—Our scale of fees is coming before us with a view of ascertaining what inequalities exist, and, if there are any, of applying to the Home Secretary for leave to amend, and to have a new scale of fees with the view of preventing any such accidental inequality.

584. *The Chairman.* If that were so there could be no difference to the people in Chiswick and Acton in going to the Petty Sessional Courts?—No, none. I can bear out Mr. Pearce in this, that before I was elected Chairman—since which I have not gone to the Petty Sessional Bench—I used to go to Enfield, and I know we used to very carefully consider that, and I remember how it originally arose. One man came from London and another man did not, and I said: "Suppose this man from London had committed the offence the other side of the water, what would have happened," and the Clerk of the Justices said, "Oh! the Chairman when he is here always enquires into that;" and I found that was the practice. The endeavour was made then with the somewhat, but only somewhat, unequal scale which is mentioned there to equalise it by the penalty inflicted in case of conviction.

585. *Mr. Whitmore.* How would that apply to summonses? Is there any inequality there?—The price of the summons is 3*s.* 6*d.*, and that is one thing I want to have altered. I want to have it made the same as in London—2*s.* We can afford it now, because there is a surplus at the present time as compared with the salaries now fixed by the Home Office. There is a slight balance in our favour, and that balance, I venture to think, could not be better applied than in reducing the charges, because our clerks are fairly well paid; in fact, I think very well paid for the work they do. Therefore, if there is an increase of work we think it might be better to apply it to that than in doing that which we are constantly asked to do. Very naturally when they find there is an inequality, they say, ask the Home Office for an increase of our salaries. I should very much prefer, provided professional men are properly paid (for which I have very great sympathy), that the difference should be applied rather in the reduction of the charges than in increase of the salaries.

586. *The Chairman.* That being so, it would be a convenience rather to the Chiswick and Acton people, because they would be nearer to the court?—In my judgment it would be so, because they would have their Petty Sessional Court at Chiswick, and they would be entirely under one jurisdiction with regard to all things. For instance, lunacy matters have to be dealt with by the County Magistrates. At present they have to say, "Well, have we to go to the Metropolitan Police Magistrate or to the County Magistrate?" I once or twice have heard of people who have been put to some little inconvenience—it is not a great inconvenience, but still it is an inconvenience—by reason of the divided jurisdiction; and I think for all reasons it would be better, apart from any questions which you have before you, which you understand better than I do—on the outside view of it I think it would be better on all grounds that it should be divided in that way. At the same time I do not want at all to be understood as meaning that I have the slightest desire to alter the Metropolitan Police District as a district. That I should be dead against. I think we should be most unfortunately situated in Middlesex; although we are very badly off now, I think we should be worse off if we had our own police.

587. *Mr. Whitmore.* You mean if, in consequence of an alteration of this area the area over which the Metropolitan Police had jurisdiction was diminished?—Yes, I should be distinctly against that. I should be very sorry to see Middlesex with its own police. I think it would be inconvenient, and there are plenty of reasons which I do not need to trouble you with now, wholly unpolitical ones—purely practical ones.

588. If, as the result of the identification of these two areas it became easier hereafter for the London County Council to obtain the control of the London Police Courts, that might be an objection in your view to the identification of the areas?—I think it is so small a matter in that respect that I do not think it would make much difference. I think it really reduces itself to a question: What is the practical convenience of the district concerned? I do not think there is much more to be troubled with about it, and I am very strongly of opinion that as far as the districts are concerned, which are to be thought of all round, it would be a good thing to have the border of the two counties as the ascertained jurisdiction of the Metropolitan Magistrates and of the unpaid Magistrates.

589. *The Chairman.* As near as possible?—As near as possible. There is another part in the east. You did not ask me anything about that, that is a part of the east. I think it would be better for the North London District.

590. *Mr. Pennefather.* The green line represents the London County Council boundary, and that dark blue line represents the Police Court boundary, so that parts of Tottenham, Hornsey, Highgate, and a piece of Willesden are within the latter?—Hornsey at present, I think, is in the Highgate District of the Magistrates?

591. *The Chairman.* Not the whole of it; part of it is?—Yes. South Hornsey, I think, is the boundary, if I remember rightly.

592. There is Hornsey and Tottenham. Tottenham is entirely outside the London District, is it not?—I think the whole of Tottenham is outside.

593. And so the whole of Hornsey is?—So is Hornsey.

594. Except a little bit?—I think South Hornsey is the district I am referring to. I know I have had charges from the North London Police Court

from Hornsey; and I think they are entirely from South Hornsey. South Hornsey is a separate Local Board District, and that is how it comes about I fancy.

595. *Mr. Bergne.* It is a piece of South Hornsey, round about Finsbury Park?—Yes, that is the piece; I think that is the only bit that goes into the North London Police Court District.

596. *Mr. Pennefather.* The Committee had some idea that by transferring Tottenham and Hornsey to the County Justices there might be some considerable amount of inconvenience to the inhabitants living in South Hornsey and Tottenham; they would find it far easier to get to the North London Police Court rather than taking them away from their homes northwards to the Petty Sessional Division. Do you think your remarks about Chiswick and Acton would apply to these two detached portions?—I think they would, subject to exactly the same consideration; but I think if that were done it would be necessary to have a re-arrangement not of the Petty Sessional Division but of the Petty Sessional sittings; and at Wood Green there is a very strong feeling now that it would be very desirable to have a Petty Sessional sittings there. There is a population of 26,000 who have now to go to Tottenham or Edmonton, or Enfield; and the people in South Hornsey are on a direct tramway line, and they are also on a railway line to Wood Green; and I think there would be no difficulty whatever in establishing a Petty Sessional Court there. There is a tramway line from the corner of Finsbury Park going straight up close to the very door of the building which would be used for the purpose at Wood Green.

597. *Mr. Whitmore.* That in your suggestion would be an entirely new Petty Sessional Court?—Yes, but in the same Petty Sessional Division—exactly the same as in Chiswick and Acton. That would be a great convenience, and I think the transfer of this district would justify the Justices in having another court, which would cause a great general public convenience to the whole of that portion, and which would also avoid the difficulty which does now undoubtedly exist, which I have just spoken of. I have found just as much confusion in this district. I think, as far as I know the district, the inhabitants would be quite well satisfied if the transfer were made on the same lines as that which we have been talking about.

598. *The Chairman.* South Hornsey comes very low down—very near the North London Police Court?—It is true; there is a certain portion of it, but there is a very large proportion of it which would be quite as well served, having regard to the access and means of communication by going to Wood Green.

599. Ought not you to make a line which would make the populous part, the lower part of Hornsey, go to North London, and make a line joining those two parts of the county?—That possibly might be.

600. The Police Court District might come there and join those two bits, leaving the South of Hornsey to go to North London, and the bit to the north of it to go to the County Justices?—Yes; we should still be open to the inconvenience of the fact of people not having an ascertained county line. I think that would counterbalance anything else. There is this: that with the exception of the piece—and obviously it speaks for itself—they could walk easily across to the North London; but, with that exception, the communications are all north and south; they would be on the immediate line. There is a penny tram running up there, and my own view is that on the whole adopting the same system and principle as in the west would probably overbalance any disadvantage of the few people in the lower part.

601. The police told us that the south part of Hornsey certainly should go to North London, because it was much nearer. Do not you think they were probably considering the difficulty that they would have in taking their prisoners or charges to Tottenham?—I think I can point it out to you on the map. (*Pointing and explaining on the map.*) The place where the court would be held at Wood Green is about a mile from the present border—from the corner of Finsbury Park. Along this road which passes through the South Hornsey Division there is a continuous line of tramways. The Petty Sessions would be held exactly opposite the police station. You have a tramway line running there, also the Great Northern Main Line. You get from Finsbury Park to Wood Green for 1½*d.* I think the whole of Hornsey ought to go to the county. I should strongly advocate the alteration for this reason. The probable result would be at once there would be a Petty Sessional Court established there, and that would be an immense public convenience, not only for the public but for the police; because this is one of the most important police stations in this portion of the north-east of Middlesex. Wood Green Station is a central station. There is Green Lanes Railway Station on the Great Eastern; from South Hornsey they can get to Green Lanes, from the western portion along the Great Northern, and the south portion by tram.

602. *Mr. Bergne.* Are there Magistrates living thereabouts?—Yes, there are.

603. We are given to understand by the police that, as far as Hampstead is concerned, so far from disliking it, they would like it?—Yes, there are plenty of Magistrates there. I think we should probably re arrange these two Petty Sessional Divisions; the Highgate and Edmonton would probably be re-arranged in some way.

604. *The Chairman.* As far as Hornsey and Tottenham are concerned, do you think the Police Court District ought to be co-terminous with the county district?—Yes, I think every consideration which applies to Acton and Chiswick applies almost more strongly.

605. To go back to Acton and Chiswick. Here is a little bit of Willesden. The police evidence was that as to this bit—this very important part—going to Marylebone instead of to the Justices, it was a noisy, bad district. Your evidence as to South Hornsey and South Tottenham, is that that being inside the Police Court District, the Police Court District ought hereafter to assume the same district as the London County Council?—Yes, or, I may add, in other words, that the county boundaries should be the boundaries between the Metropolitan Police Courts District and the County Magistrates' District.

606. Now, as to this little bit of Willesden; the police were very anxious that it should be left and not taken in?—What you were just saying is perfectly true so far as I can judge. There are cases that come before me, at Quarter Sessions, of a rowdy sort; for that class of offence there is nothing more advantageous than the speedy operation of a man being taken at night, and then, the next morning, his case being disposed of in open court, and there being no remand in consequence of the Justices not happening to sit on that particular day. I should think that probably upon that the police would be very good judges.

607. You think that ought to be left and not altered?—I should say very probably the balance of convenience would be in accordance with the Police Report Of course, there is obviously the inconvenience I have spoken of; still, on the other hand, there is no doubt that is a very rough and bad district, and one where the main offences are crimes of violence and drunkenness, such as might be dealt with day by day. Therefore, I am inclined to think the balance of convenience would be as the police put it.

608. *Mr. Whitmore.* Supposing any of these other districts became peopled with a population of that sort, then it would be more convenient that they

should be within the London Police Court District rather than the county district?—That, of course, is a matter of degree. I think Lord Strafford is trying very much now to provide an adequate staff, and an adequate force of Magistrates wherever he thinks they are wanted. With regard to this portion—the two portions of which you are speaking—South Hornsey is already built upon. We know what the class will be there; there we have more area sneaks, and housebreakings, and things of that kind than we have rows and rowdyism. It is the same with Chiswick and Acton. I think they may be very well dealt with by the ordinary administration of the county.

609. Is not there vacant ground at Acton and Chiswick?—Yes, but the ground unbuilt upon mainly belongs to the Duke of Devonshire, which makes it likely to secure a good class of building. Acton is a peaceable neighbourhood; this at Willesden is a sort of overflow, a sort of population which Sir John Bridge will know when I speak of Lisson Grove. It is called New Lisson Grove; therefore, it is a peculiar population, but not one likely to be increasing elsewhere.

610. *The Chairman.* That does not apply to Hornsey?—No, nor to Acton and Chiswick.

611. *Mr. Bergne.* With reference to Hampstead and North St. Pancras, the other arrangement prevails there?—Yes.

612. In this case they are cut off from the Metropolitan Police Court District, whereas the County Council boundary runs *here*. We have had it very clearly in evidence that the wishes of the people are to keep the Magistrates at Hampstead, because there is a very large number of Magistrates who live round about who like the work, who hold a court whenever they are asked to do so—a special court in the morning—and the general convenience of the public would be studied by it. Marylebone is three miles off. What would be your opinion as to that?—I should say there it is the converse, therefore I cannot tell you anything about that. Sir Peter Edlin might tell you that there is confusion arises by having people sent from the Magistrates; but really I have no personal information about it. I should have thought, *à priori*, the proper thing to have done would have been to follow the boundary, and to have transferred that to the Police Court.

613. The distance is so immense?—Yes, and there is another thing, which is worth considering, which I do know. There are no direct means of communication by rail, or anything else, between Marylebone Police Court and Hampstead or Highgate; between that little bit of Highgate and the northern portion of Hampstead, which is in the county of London, there is no sort of communication, even by omnibus, which would convey a man direct to the Marylebone Police Court. If you notice, there is no railway which brings you out anywhere near the Marylebone Police Court. The only way a man can get from the Highgate side is by going by the Great Northern to King's Cross, then training back again and getting out at Portland Road.

614. *The Chairman.* You think that ought to be left as it is?—I am inclined to think so. I remember distinctly that there is no sort of public conveyance.

615. You must recollect that in all these cases the people who are most to be considered are the poor people who come up on School Board summonses, and who bring their children, and to whom the distance is very great, whether there is a rail or not?—We have a scheme on foot for the whole of our county for holding occasional Courts for the purpose of disposing of those summonses, and holding them actually at the school-rooms, registering them as occasional Courts, sending two Magistrates down, and disposing of them first of all for the relief of the poor people, and secondly because, although these are offences against the law, we do not like them to be hanging about with ordinary criminals, drunkards and so on—poor people who plead excuses of one sort or another.

616. Distance is everything to them?—Yes. I may say this, by the way, that this northern district is not at all thickly populated. I think there are very few ordinary Police Court charges. I am talking of Highgate and North Hampstead. A good deal of this is not built upon at all. What is built upon contains a sort of population that fringes the Heath, and they make their living by providing provisions for people who come out for enjoyment, and the rest is a purely residential neighbourhood.

617. *Mr. Bergne.* Of course, it can never be built upon, because the Heath is public property now?—Yes. Caen Woods is in that, and the Parliament Fields, which are now public property.

618. And the Hampstead and Highgate Ponds?—Yes.

619. Five hundred acres of that cannot be touched?—It is not comparable with this Willesden District.

620. *The Chairman.* The conclusion we came to was rather that that ought to be left, and that is corroborated by you?—Of course, you have far more information than I have, but now I think of the district and of the distance it seems to me that is what I should recommend.

621. *Mr. Bergne.* You think it better not to disturb arrangements which give satisfaction, unless there is necessity for it?—Yes. I think this North London Police Court District change would give great satisfaction, especially if it had the result of establishing a court, which would be done.

622. You think we may rely upon it being done?—Yes, especially if you indicated that probably it would be done. The Magistrates would regard it as being a mandate from the Home Office.

623. *Mr. Whitmore.* You were talking of the supply of Magistrates who were willing to do this work both at Chiswick and Wood Green. Can you count upon the continuance of that?—I think so. I think in our county there are a considerable number of people who have led an active business life, and who, when they leave off their business life are rather anxious to have something of public importance to do, and they pay a great deal of attention to it. They are a good class of men, men with common sense, who do not allow themselves to be run away with.

624. As population spreads in London, is it not likely that that class of gentlemen will be less and less likely to settle down and live in Middlesex?—I think it is very possible that at some time, perhaps in some 15 to 20 years, the parish of Tottenham, which would include this piece, might very likely come to the conclusion that it would be a very good thing for them to have a Stipendiary Magistrate. I think that will be the solution. It would help that having this district to deal with.

625. I am not casting any suspicion on what you have said. What I am thinking of are the two different tendencies; one, the inevitable tendency of the poorer population to increase in all these districts, and, on the other hand, the natural tendency of the richer class of whom the Magistrates consist, gentlemen of leisure, to be moving from these districts to a greater distance from London?—Your observation is absolutely just.

626. If we were thinking of making an arrangement which was likely to work for some years ahead, ought we not to think of those two tendencies?—Yes; but I think that is so far distant at present that you may safely do it; and whenever that time arrives I think the probable result will be either an application to include the whole district and an application to the Home Secretary to appoint another Police Court District, with its staff of Magistrates, or the county would have to provide a Stipendiary Magistrate. It would come under the Metropolitan Police law with the Police Courts and all the appliances; and in that case it would be extremely convenient for such a

district if you come to the conclusion that what we have been talking of is right. At present we have a large number of Magistrates who work very well in each district. We have to hear appeals from their decisions; we generally find that they are right, and that they are common sense decisions.

627. *Mr. Bergne.* There are plenty at Brentford?—Yes. At my Quarter Session, even at those which are simply for criminal business, there are constantly from 25 to 30 Magistrates who come from all parts of the county.

628. *The Chairman.* What you say is that as soon as it is mentioned in our Report that it would be convenient to have a court at Chiswick, that would amount to a command?—Yes; and the same at North London. With regard to Chiswick, I spoke to the Chairman of that division on Saturday about it and he said he quite confirmed what the Clerk says—that they would be quite prepared to apply to the Standing Joint Committee. And we are quite prepared to do everything that is necessary in the administration of justice. We have bought the Brentford Town Hall for the purpose of making a proper court, and we are intending either to hire or to purchase buildings which are suited for the carrying on of the business properly all through the county.

629. *Mr. Bergne.* Turnham Green is a very fit place—the Town Hall is very accessible I believe?—Yes; that is just the place we should pitch upon.

630. *The Chairman.* It would be desirable to get it as convenient as possible for the poor people?—Yes.

(*The Witness withdrew.*)

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Mr. Edward Hugh Leycester Penrhyn, *examined.*

631. *The Chairman.* You are, I believe, Chairman of the Surrey Magistrates?—Yes. Chairman of Quarter Sessions.

632. In Surrey there are two parishes—Barnes and Wimbledon which are inside the London Police Court Division but outside the county of London?—Yes; there are three really—Wimbledon and Merton as well as Barnes.

633. What is your opinion about the convenience or inconvenience of there being Petty Sessional Courts in the county established for those parishes, or made convenient for those parishes, and their being transferred into the county for those purposes instead of remaining in the Police District?—There would be no need to establish Petty Sessional Courts because they are already established. It would be only conferring on these courts the power to take criminal and judicial business. Barnes is already in the Petty Sessional Division of Richmond.

634. Would it be as convenient to have to go to Richmond as to go to South West London?—I believe it would be quite as convenient, and I believe the people generally think it would be much more convenient, chiefly for this reason:—the business is disposed of so much quicker from there being so much less of it. There have been great complaints for a number of years as to the length of time people are kept waiting at a Police Court and not able to get the work done. Complaints have been chiefly made by public officers, inspectors of nuisances, and others who, when they have had business at the Police Court, have had to waste public time by kicking their heels about and not getting their cases heard; whereas if they come to Richmond they are disposed of in an hour.

635. Would there be Sessions there whenever there was criminal business to be taken. Supposing there was a charge from Barnes would that always be taken the next day by a Magistrate at Richmond?—We should not sit every day at Richmond, we sit once a week, but the business there is very small.

636. *Mr. Whitmore.* With the increase of business how often could you get a court?—The increase of business which you would get from Barnes would be a bagatelle not worth thinking of, it would hardly increase the work at all. We only sit once a week. We have always Petty Sessions once a week; but local Magistrates sit pretty nearly every day to hear some cases or other.

637. *Mr. Bergne.* Would there be any difficulty in constituting a special court if you had a prisoner, at odd times as they do at Hampstead?—We always do every day when there are prisoners there.

638. *The Chairman.* There would always be a Magistrate found to take a case and remand it if necessary?—Always. Indeed, it will be easier now than it was before, because Richmond, being a borough, one gets the advantage of the Mayor and ex-Mayor to sit as well—that is on Richmond cases—they could not take Barnes cases. There are plenty of Magistrates as far as Barnes is concerned.

639. As to the question of fees, would it be an injury to the poor people there in consequence of the increase of fees?—I do not think it would. I know many people make a great deal of the question of fees, but I do not at all. Our fees are very much higher than they are in the Police Courts, but I do not think it signifies two pins' heads to the prisoner. For instance, we get a man who has committed a certain offence, and we fine him perhaps 20*s.*, including costs. The fine is 12*s.*, and the costs 8*s.* We take that into consideration. In London, for the same offence, if the Magistrate takes the same view as we do of the enormity or triviality of the offence, he would fine that man 18*s.*, and 2*s.* costs.

640. Supposing that man were only fined 3*s.* in London, how about the costs then?—We remit them then. If we think 3*s.* is enough to meet the offence we remit the costs. We constantly remit the costs. In the old days there was considerable difficulty in remitting costs, because it meant that you mulcted your clerk out of his fees. Now it is no longer so. The clerks are paid by salary, therefore less goes to the county rate. That is all.

641. That is not supposed to be the most important thing in the minds of the Justices?—No, we do not consider about the county rate as far as the fees go.

642. You only consider what is right as far as the prisoner is concerned?—Yes.

643. *Mr. Whitmore.* In taking out a summons, does not the fee influence the applicant?—It may, perhaps, and a very good thing too; we find it the most useful thing in the world.

644. *The Chairman.* What are the costs of a summons?—3*s.*

645. Instead of 2*s.*?—Yes, that is the summons and the copy; we find it most useful, because one tries to put a stop to litigation between these people, and very often one's eloquence succeeds.

646. Take the case of a School Board summons?—That would not be so much; I think that would only be 2*s.*

647. Only 2*s.* in the county?—I think so. We constantly stop them in this way; if they will not listen to one's pleadings to them to stop it, we say very well, then, you must pay 3*s.* for your summons and I will give it you. They do not pay the 3*s.*, and your end is attained—you stop litigation.

648. On School Board summonses you cannot fine them more than 5*s*., fine and costs altogether?—No.

649. Then as to Wimbledon, what do you say?—There are some difficulties, but I think the same thing tells; that it is desirable in the same way.

650. Only then the people would have to go from Wimbledom to Kingston, would not they?—No, I think not. We have lately made a Petty Sessional Division of Wimbledon and Merton; we made it so about two years ago.

651. Where is the court?—They sit in Wimbledon; they would have to get a better room; I think they hire a room of the Local Board which would not be sufficient for criminal work, but there is no difficulty in getting a room.

652. You think the Justices would allow one to be built there?—It does not depend so much on the Justices, perhaps, as on the Standing Joint Committee. There will be no difficulty at all. We should not have to settle it; the Act of Parliament settles it.

653. You would not want an Act of Parliament, would you?—It would be an Order in Council. The fact of your taking away the jurisdiction of the Police Magistrate would confer it on the Wimbledon Magistrates; there would be no help for it, it would go there naturally. Then the Standing Joint Committee would be bound to find whatever was necessary in the way of expense; there would be no difficulty about it. I have been enquiring about it. The Petty Sessions would not sit above once a fortnight. I am told there are about 200 cases now go to the Wandsworth Police Court. I heard yesterday from the Chairman of the Wimbledon Bench that there were only about 200 cases a year.

654. That is to him, probably?—No, cases which go to the Police Court.

655. Would he know?—Yes, he had been conferring with the police, and ought to know. Supposing it were double they would sit once a week instead of once a fortnight.

656. Are there Justices there, so that in case of any man being taken up he would be remanded to the next day?—It could be done; we should want a little notice of it, because there is but a slender stock of Magistrates.

657. There would be no difficulty in finding them?—It is a sort of neighbourhood where there must be plenty of people. There are only four or five Magistrates, and they are mostly people with something else to do.

658. I suppose there would be no difficulty in finding them?—No.

659. That applies to both Wimbledon and Merton?—Yes.

660. One Police Court would do for both?—Yes.

661. I find the charges taken in the parish of Wimbledon during the twelvemonths were 145; summonses by police, 94; summonses by public bodies, 376; summonses by private persons, 102, making a total of 572 summonses?—Is that for Wimbledon alone? I can hardly credit that.

662. *Mr. Whitmore.* Your present staff of Magistrates would have great difficulty in getting through that work?—Yes, they would have to be largely increased, but I do not think there would be any difficulty.

663. *The Chairman.* I suppose that the fact of the new court, the South Western Court, being built so much further eastwards than the old one would make it much more inconvenient to the Wimbledon people than it used to be?—I do not quite know that. The new court, I fancy, is somewhere near Clapham Junction.

664. A quarter of a mile from it, is it not?—By rail they would probably get an easier access to it than they did to the Wandsworth Court, because they are on a direct line to Clapham Junction, but not to Wandsworth.

665. Then as to Penge?—Penge was in Surrey; it is no longer one of our children since the Local Government Act was passed. I do not think I can tell you much about it.

666. Penge is within the county of London?—Yes.

667. But outside the Police Court District?—Yes.

668. There what they did was this: there was a small Petty Sessional Court sat once a week, or something of the sort, which took the summonses?—That must have been the Croydon Magistrates, I suppose.

669. That is the summonses; the charges were taken from Penge to Lambeth?—Yes.

670. I suppose there it does not much matter whether it should be left as it is or not?—I should think it had better be left as it is; it would be much more convenient, because Croydon, being a borough now, Penge cases could not be heard at the Croydon Borough Court, they would have to go to the Croydon Petty Sessional Division. I suppose they do sit in Croydon, though.

671. They have a court which sits there for all summonses?—Yes.

672. The charges are taken to Lambeth?—If the charges were heard by the County Magistrates they could not hear them at Penge, they would have to hear them at Croydon.

673. And that is too far off?—It would not make much difference whether it was there or Lambeth.

674. The police said practically they were satisfied with the arrangement of going to Lambeth?—Yes.

675. I suppose you would make no alteration?—No; we have nothing to do with it; it is outside our jurisdiction altogether.

676. *Mr. Pennefather.* Is it quite so, that it is outside your jurisdiction?—Yes, if it is in the county of London. I am wrong in saying that it would have to go to Croydon; it would not; it must be the London Magistrates who would make some arrangements for it.

677. *The Chairman.* It seems to be admitted that it is convenient for the charges to go to Lambeth?—Yes, I should think it would be convenient, but really it would be a case for London Magistrates—I am sure we have no jurisdiction.

678. *Mr. Pennefather.* I think you have jurisdiction?—I do not see how. The Local Government Act says all that is in the county of London shall be taken out of the county of Surrey for all purposes. We do not claim any jurisdiction in Lambeth, or Southwark, or Kennington, or any of those places.

679. Here are the shorthand notes: "You say there is a Petty Sessional Court in Penge for the purpose of summonses, to which people may go if they please. The Petty Sessional Justices deal with them?—(*A.*) Yes, they commence at 3 o'clock every Tuesday—there is very little business to do; very often nothing at all."—All I say is those must be London and not Surrey Magistrates.

680. No, they are Surrey Magistrates?—I cannot conceive by what right it is. Penge has been taken out of Surrey. We exercise no jurisdiction except in Surrey now, unless they happen to be London Magistrates as well; they may be appointed for the purpose, but it is not as Surrey Magistrates.

681. *The Chairman.* It is inside the London County District?—They could not head their warrants "Surrey, to wit." I think they must have the double qualification.

682. The real important thing is to know whether it would work practically?—I think there would be no difficulty in dealing with Wimbledon and Merton at Wimbledon, and with Barnes at Richmond. It would be a satisfactory arrangement to the people. I think they would like it very much. As I said before we should require sufficient notice with regard to the Wimbledon Court, because we should have to strengthen the *personnel* of it.

(*The Witness withdrew.*)

683. *The Chairman.* You are the senior Police Magistrate at the West London Court?—Yes.

684. I do not know whether you have looked at the difference of the divisions between the County of London Division and the Police Court Division?—No, I have not; I pretty well know it, though; the fact is, it makes the difference to me of two parishes, Chiswick and Acton.

685. Would it give you considerable relief if those two parishes were taken away from West London?—It would give relief for the present time, and for all time apart from the fact of a growing population.

686. It will be greater relief now, and it must be worse afterwards?—Yes.

687. If it were taken away entirely it would be a still greater relief?—Yes.

688. It would enable you, I suppose, to take business from somewhere else?—Of course there is the part of Chelsea which we at the present moment take, which is as near or nearer, perhaps, to Marylebone, and really it would be more conveniently brought to Marylebone. That part of Chelsea which is called Kensal New Town, a very densely populated part, containing between 20,000 and 30,000 people, might with great advantage to the public, and in every other way, go to Marylebone. All the roads, and 'buses, and everything go that way, and not across.

689. Taking away Kensal New Town would give you relief?—Yes.

690. Do you think it would be possible for you to take the remaining portion of Chelsea?—If I lose the part on the other side, I say yes.

691. If you lose both these parishes?—If I lose Chiswick and Acton, and that part of Chelsea, I say yes.

692. Then you could take it?—Yes, at the present time.

693. Of course, the work may increase?—I should like to call attention to the figures of the increase of the districts. Kensington, in 1851, contained 44,000 people; in 1881, 163,000; in 1891, 166,000, that is, St. Mary Abbot's; the increase in that parish the last ten years has been small, only 3,170. They have nearly reached their tether. If you take the next parish, Hammersmith, in 1851, it was 17,000; in 1881, 71,000; in 1891, 97,000; an increase in the last ten years of 25,000. Now the portion of land which was unbuilt upon in Hammersmith is being built upon. There is a farm called Old Oak Farm, of 200 or 300 acres, on which they have just commenced building, near Wormwood Scrubs, which runs right up to the Scrubs from the buildings at Hammersmith. The whole of that is going to be covered with houses.

694. *Mr. Whitmore.* What class of houses?—Small houses. Well then, Fulham, in 1851, was 11,000; in 1881, 42,000; in 1891, 91,000; an increase in ten years of 48,740.

695. Buildings are still going on there?—Very rapidly. It is estimated by the Vestry authorities that at the next census, in ten years time, Fulham will certainly equal, if it does not overlap, Kensington. They say it is growing at the same rate, or at a greater rate, than it has done during the last ten years. It more than doubled itself in ten years, and they reckon their population will be from 150,000 to 175,000 in ten years time.

696. If the population of Fulham reached that limit and the population of Hammersmith increased as the land was built upon, would that give sufficient work?—That, with Kensington, I think would. I reckon that, without Chiswick and Acton, I have nearly 400,000 people at the present moment. With Acton and Chiswick—I am not quite sure about Chelsea, but, putting it at 25,000—the present population would be 433,108 in my district at the present moment.

697. *The Chairman.* Do you think by an alteration of the districts we might take away some part of West London and give it to Marylebone, if Marylebone was relieved from the east?—I think you might take away very conveniently as far as Notting Hill Gate, taking the main thoroughfare there. It would not take a very large number of charges—it would take a few. It would give us some relief.

698. Taking that and taking away Kensal New Town that would give you a very large amount of relief?—Yes, it would.

699. Therefore you could bear a considerable expansion?—Yes, if you got the work done by the same Magistrate you could do more work than if it is done piecemeal by different men coming, because there is a great loss of time.

700. To a certain extent, I suppose, you say you would get through it. If you had Magistrates as good as you are, they could always get through it. It depends on what a Magistrate is?—Undoubtedly. The average number of cases that I try every day is about 58, that is quite irrespective of the applications for warrants and summonses.

701. *Mr. Bergne.* Are you one of the three-Magistrate courts?—I am.

702. *The Chairman.* One of the two courts which have three Magistrates?—Yes.

703. *Mr. Bergne.* You are one of the pair of courts which have three between them?—Yes.

704. Are you clear that that arrangement should be stopped if possible?—I look upon it as an absolute denial of justice. You will quite appreciate what I mean when I say this. A man, for instance, is tried to-day by, it may be, the junior Magistrate of my court, next week when the remand comes on he is somewhere else and the case is reheard by another Magistrate. It is a part-heard case. The witnesses are put into the box and they have their depositions read over to them; all they are asked is, "Is that correct?" and they say, "Yes." You have not the slightest idea of anything which really took place, because you have not seen the demeanour of the witness in the box, or heard his examination or cross-examination, and it is absolutely impossible in my opinion that you can do justice either to the public or to the prisoner. You might as well, when trying a man at the Assizes, have three or four juries sworn and then discharge one, and say we are not going to begin this case *de novo*, we will read it over and put the witness in the box and say, "Is that so?" and then a third jury should find the verdict. That is what it comes to.

705. *The Chairman.* I believe you know that that is the opinion of every Magistrate?—Clearly it is the opinion of every Magistrate. It is the public who suffer and must suffer.

706. *Mr. Whitmore.* You are strongly of opinion that that system ought to be put a stop to?—Undoubtedly.

707. *The Chairman.* And at once?—And at once. I will give you one example. There was a Fulham Vestry case which we had; it was heard at the commencement by Mr. Montague Williams, then it came on, I think, before Mr. Hannay, who heard it, and then he heard it part of a second day, then he was not coming into court again for another six or nine months. Then I had to commence that case, and the whole of the witnesses had to be brought backwards and forwards. It was an important case. There were very expensive witnesses on both sides, engineers to whom, I believe, as much as 25 guineas a day had to be paid for attendance. We began the case *de novo*. On another occasion I had to go to Wandsworth, and I had to adjourn 70 sum-

monses, the parties all being present because there was no time then to begin them. Nothing could be worse than leaving a man single-handed in his own court.

708. *Mr. Pennefather.* Do you think there would be any grievance to the inhabitants of Chiswick and Acton by cutting them off from your court?—The only grievance would be that instead of having a day court, I suppose they would have a court for those cases twice a week or three times a week, whichever it might be, at the Sessions at Brentford.

709. *The Chairman.* A Petty Sessional Court there?—If they sat every day it would not hurt them. As regards convenience there would be no difficulty.

710. *Mr. Whitmore.* Is the class of work which comes to your court at present from Acton and Chiswick the same sort of work as that which comes from the other districts?—At East Acton there is a good deal of what I call the rough class, a good many bad assaults, but beyond that I do not think there is much of any intricate character. That part is what is always called by the witnesses the "brickies."

711. That is the ordinary kind of London Police Court work?—It is.

712. In a suburban district of the better kind do you get under the new Acts of Parliament cases of some importance?—In suburban districts of a new kind. The great cases one has to deal with are the most intricate cases of all, namely, questions of new streets and questions of law. At West London we have a case going on for the Fulham Vestry, with Queen's Counsel on both sides. It has been on twice, and it will be again. We have at present no less than five or six cases on the question: what is a new street?

713. *Mr. Pennefather.* That does not apply to Chiswick or Acton?—It does not.

714. *Mr. Whitmore.* Why?—Because there is not that class of building at present; it is more or less unbuilt upon.

715. If it came into building then this question would arise surely?—If it came into building this question might arise.

716. They are all questions of legal difficulty?—Undoubtedly of legal difficulty.

717. Perhaps we are both prejudiced, but do you think a lay Magistrate is competent to deal with these questions?—I would rather not express a decided opinion upon that.

718. *Mr. Pennefather.* Is it the fact that it is under a totally different Act that you try these cases at Chiswick and Acton as to lines of frontages?—They would be under the Public Health Act; they are very similar. The provisions of the one are very similar to the provisions of the other as to that.

719. We have been told that the population about Chiswick, owing principally to its belonging to the Duke of Devonshire, is really a population of a superior class?—It has been. The class of cases I get from Chiswick are small burglaries and housebreakings.

720. They are a class of cases which the County Justices can very well deal with?—Very well.

721. *Mr. Whitmore.* Were you at Westminster at any time?—Yes; I sat at Westminster the first two years of my appointment, three months each year.

722. *The Chairman.* You never were absolutely at Westminster?—No, only sitting two days a week. I used to be in union with Westminster.

723. *Mr. Whitmore.* I was not sure whether you had sufficient experience as a Magistrate to form an idea whether the removal of that court would be a grievance to the people it serves at present?—I am bound to say you might remove Westminster without any great grievance. That is my opinion from having sat there for six months, two days a week. The part of Chelsea which comes to us is quite as far distant. Really, there is very little difference between that and Westminster, and I should say it is a more accessible place to get to West London than to Westminster from that part of Chelsea. I think if you measure it you will find they are very nearly equal—as nearly as possible. Going to West London they can go from the Chelsea Station, on the West London Extension Railway, that brings you to Addison Road, within five minutes of my court.

724. I mentioned that to the Town Clerk and he did not seem to see it, he said Addison Road was a roadside station?—If you measure it you will find there is really very little difference.

725. *Mr. Pennefather.* There is a direct line of omnibuses which go across the country to Hammersmith?—As soon as you get to the Fulham Road and Walham Green there are omnibuses.

726. *Mr. Bergne.* It is only 2*d.* from Chelsea Station to Addison Road?—It is a very cheap fare.

727. If that does not suit they can get from West Kensington to Sloane Square?—Yes.

728. We had it in evidence from the Town Clerk of Westminster that the present population of the Westminster Police Court District is about 190,000?—My own at present is about 433,000; that is nearly treble. Chiswick now is 21,964; Acton, 30,946; Kensal New Town, I cannot exactly say, but I believe between 20,000 and 25,000. That would take off 78,000.

729. *Mr. Whitmore.* You would have added on to you in the southern portion of Chelsea more than that?—The whole population of Chelsea I see in 1891 is 96,273. That includes Kensal Town, therefore we must take off 25,000, leaving about 70,000.

730. *Mr. Bergne.* What you would lose in one case you would gain in the other?—Yes.

731. *Mr. Whitmore.* As the population of Fulham and Hammersmith increased that would bring up your population?—You make it out that Fulham will nearly double itself in ten years?

732. *The Chairman.* That is prospective?—Yes.

733. *Mr. Pennefather.* What are your grounds for saying that Westminster might be easily abolished?—I am bound to say, when I was there, the amount of work was exceedingly small.

734. And unimportant?—And unimportant as a whole. Now and again there have been one or two cases of larcenies from the Army and Navy Stores, but they were a small class of larceny after all. I had that case of Mrs. Jeffreys which took some time to try. You do not get any of these important cases of new streets at Westminster. It is covered.

735. The Westminster witnesses urged that there was a considerable number of cases under the recent Public Health Act?—That applies to every court.

736. *Mr. Whitmore.* And cases arising out of the re-building of a large portion of the district?—They are re-building near Sloane Square, Cadogan Square, and that district.

737. *Mr. Pennefather.* Nobody wants to get rid of their own court, and, therefore, they suggested that the Marlborough Street Court would be the better one to abolish. Do you agree with that?—No. Marlborough Street Court serves a very important population of tradespeople; Oxford Street, Regent Street, and Bond Street, and all those streets where the largest tradespeople are located are served by Marlborough Street.

738. *Mr. Bergne.* And you think that that population could, to a great extent, be served by Bow Street?—Partly by Bow Street and partly by going to Clerkenwell—that is, of course, if a court is to be abolished. On the other hand, Westminster might be utilised by giving it more work from my court, if the present districts are to be kept.

739. *Mr. Whitmore.* How would you suggest that that should be done?—By putting in part of Kensington and part of Fulham, and the rest of my parish of Chelsea should be taken off.

740. That would still go to Marylebone?—Yes.

I look upon it that my court really is the difficulty, because of its growing so rapidly.

741. *Mr. Bergne.* We heard from the representatives of the County Justices that there would be no difficulty in cutting off those parishes?—I do not think there would be any difficulty at all.

742. The people would like it?—Yes. I do not think there is any practical difficulty at all in cutting Acton and Chiswick off.

743. We also heard that it would in all probability meet various objections to use this County Council boundary as far as possible for the boundary of the Metropolitan Police Courts. That seems to be the view of the Chairman of the County Justices?—Yes.

744. Supposing that is finally decided, and those parishes cut off, then you are clearly of opinion that, if a court is to be taken away, Westminster should be the one rather than Marlborough Street?—Yes. I do not say that I advise any court to be abolished. I think there will then even be plenty of room for all. It is quite certain by-and-by that, with the increase of population at Hammersmith and Fulham when they are absolutely covered—and they will be covered within the next ten or fifteen years—my court will be unworkable for the population even then.

745. *The Chairman.* In that case I suppose there would be a district outside your court which would be large enough for a fresh court and fresh Magistrates?—Yes.

746. *Mr. Pennefather.* That rather points to this—that you ought not to abolish Westminster if you say that in a few years time your court will be unworkable?—Practically; if you take Chiswick and Acton away, and give me the other, that leaves my figures at 438,000; and then you may take it that, within the next ten or fifteen years, the population would be over 600,000. It would be nearer 700,000.

747. *Mr. Whitmore.* When you had got your inevitable addition, would it not be easier to make use of existing police buildings, and keep the Westminster Police Court as it is now, and to add to its district? Is not that better than to abolish the Westminster Court merely to create a fresh court at some future time?—If you can keep Westminster, and still give two Magistrates to every court in London, as they ought to have, then I say keep Westminster. If you could keep Westminster only on condition of doing it by three men to a court, then I say abolish Westminster.

748. *Mr. Bergne.* If Westminster is so very light, why was it not chosen to be one of the unicorn courts?—I rather fancy that came about because you see Hammersmith and Wandsworth were worked as half-day courts each. Well, then, when the relief was given, or the so-called relief, by making it a whole-day court, and only giving one Magistrate, they said this applies to your court.

749. In point of fact, the court which can be best worked by a single Magistrate regularly would be Westminster?—Yes; but no court can possibly, in my opinion, be so worked even in the interests of public justice by changing the staff.

750. *Mr. Whitmore.* You think every court should have two fixed Magistrates?—Undoubtedly.

751. *Mr. Bergne.* The opinion at Westminster seemed to be that, if the courts were much fewer in number, and the work was done at a central building, then there would be need for very much fewer Magistrates?—I can quite understand that. The further you give the people to go the less work there is. It is a denial of justice to my mind.

752. Supposing you gave a much larger staff to the Central Court at Bow Street, and let them work the two courts which are in dispute as to the necessity of keeping them both, that is Marlborough Street and Westminster, and they sent a Magistrate there, could you not save a Magistrate in that way?—My opinion is strongly that no court could be worked with justice either to the prisoners, or the public, or the inhabitants of the district unless you had two Magistrates to that court.

753. Not even if all the Magistrates had to attend four days a week?—No. Magistrates are not machines; there must be a breakdown. You cannot wind them up, and say they are warranted to go for ten years. There comes a breakdown, and illness, and then the who thing collapses.

754. *The Chairman.* If Magistrates have to work four days a week in the non-vacation period, then there must be a greater number of days in the vacation period when there is no Magistrate there?—Yes. I have found that the present system means five days practically during the vacation, and very often six days a week.

755. *Mr. Whitmore.* That is relieving Magistrates?—Yes, who are ill. I do not believe I have sat during the whole summer less than five days, and for several weeks I sat six days a week.

756. *Mr. Pennefather.* Do you consider that, cutting off Chiswick and Acton, you would still have, in the course of a few years, a very large district, and, therefore, possibly it would be inexpedient for you to take any more of Westminster, having regard to future requirements? There was a suggestion, which was not unfavourably received, by the representatives of Chelsea, that, if they were taken away from Westminster they should be transferred to South-West London instead of to Hammersmith. Have you anything to say as to that?—I have not considered that question. There is the river between them.

757. *Mr. Bergne.* That was said to be no impediment?—The South-West Court at present is a light court. I speak from experience of it, so long as it was a half-day court. I was there for four years. It is a light court, and it can never be a very heavy court if you take off part of the district, Wimbledon and Merton, because there is nothing much to be built upon; there are so many open spaces in it on that side.

758. *Mr. Pennefather.* Therefore it clearly ought to do more work?—Then, as I understood, it was always suggested that part of Lambeth should go into that.

759. *The Chairman.* I think there can be no doubt it would be easy to make such divisions in the east of South-West London as to give South-West London plenty to do?—I think it would. The increase during the last ten years in my district was 121,000.

760. *Mr. Pennefather.* Have you any knowledge of any other courts besides Hammersmith and Westminster?—I was at Clerkenwell for six months. That was before the unicorn court was established, before North London was established. I have no knowledge of Clerkenwell since.

761. Therefore you are not able to afford the Committee any information whether Worship Street is underworked and can take any more work?—I do not know. I should say that Worship Street cannot be overworked now, because there is a large portion of their district which gave them a good deal of work when it was transferred to North London and Clerkenwell. I have not sat there since it has been divided, and I cannot speak.

762. *Mr. Whitmore.* I suppose it is convenient to keep to the area of a particular parish, if possible?—To a certain extent it is as well if you can get the whole of a parish into one court, but Chelsea has been worked ever since a Police Court has been established in two districts.

763. They are geographically separate?—Undoubtedly, if possible, it is better.

764. Supposing it was thought desirable to add portions of Fulham and a portion of Kensington to Westminster Court, would it not be preferable to that to add either the whole of Fulham or the whole of Kensington?—No, Kensington stretches up so very far—right down to Notting Hill.

765. You might take the Parliamentary Division —South Kensington, for instance?—South Kensington would not be much difference, whichever side it went. It has not got a very large amount of work.

766. If you took a portion of Fulham and a portion of Kensington, can you suggest any limits?—No, I have not thought that over at all as to what portion.

767. *Mr. Pennefather.* There was a suggestion made that, in order to get over the difficulty, the parish officers who take out large batches of summonses, occasionally having to attend two courts on the same day, all parish summonses should be heard at the same Police Court, even although, technically speaking, part of the cases might arise in another Police Court District. Would there be any objection to that?—No, I do not think there would be.

768. It would not be an impossible arrangement?—I will tell you where the difficulty would come in—in the service of the summonses. The warrant officers who are attached to one court know their own district exactly, and you would want them to go and serve for some adjoining court.

769. *The Chairman.* Any arrrangement of that sort would necessitate people going a great distance, and a person summoned ought to be able to go to the nearest court?—Quite so. That would create very great difficulty, because warrant officers would not serve out of their own jurisdiction.

770. Is it not an insuperable objection that a person summoned ought to be summoned to the nearest court?—Yes, or as near as possible.

771. *Mr. Pennefather.* Then you hold it would be almost impossible, from a warrant officer's point of view, to do that. There would be so much difficulty in serving the summons?—Absolutely.

772. And you require a warrant officer to be present to prove the service of the summons?—Yes, where the defendant does not appear, the service of the summons has to be proved, and it must be proved by the officer who served it. Therefore you would have the officers of one court taken away to another court. It would, I think, be an absolute bar to all business proceedings.

773. There has also been a great complaint about getting School Board summonses heard?—Our rule is this: we take them on Wednesday, and we limit them to 30, plus the remanded cases. On Friday we take the Chiswick and Acton School Board summonses. Our rule is to take them first as soon as the court meets.

774. Before charges?—No, they are not summoned till 2 o'clock. I take them at once.

775. Does that arrangement, in your opinion, meet the necessities of the case?—I think it does.

776. *The Chairman.* When you take them first, they never can be not-heard cases?—I never have any remanded cases of the School Board not heard. Of course, one remands them to see that the children go to school, and so on, and I remand them sometimes two or three times. The object is not to fine them, but if possible, to get the children to school.

777. There is no complaint on that ground?—None; there has never been any. I have never yet had to remand any case from the School Board for want of time, because they are all taken first.

778. *Mr. Pennefather.* You are assuming that 30, which would amount to 1,500 a year, meets all the necessity of the district in School Board cases?—I think practically it does. I have had no complaint from the School Board that they wanted more.

779. *The Chairman.* When you say 30 in a day, if you were asked for more they could summon more another day?—Yes.

780. It is practically all they asked for?—Yes.

781. Only you say you will not take more than 30 on any one day?—On Wednesday. That is the day they arrange as convenient for them and their officers to attend.

782. If any more were wanted to be heard on another day, what would happen?—They would have to be taken. We fix those days.

783. As to the 30, was that the limit of what you would hear in a week or a day?—In one day. In the same way we limit the Inland Revenue cases. We give them 25 on one particular day.

(*The Witness withdrew.*)

[Adjourned.]

# Fifth Day.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 2ND, 1892.

*Members present:*

Sir JOHN BRIDGE. | Mr. A. R. PENNEFATHER.
Mr. F. A'C. BERGNE. | Mr. WHITMORE.

Sir JOHN BRIDGE *in the Chair.*

Mr. THOMAS HENRY BOLTON, M.P., and Mr. T. ECCLESTON GIBB, *examined.*

784. *The Chairman.* (*To Mr. Bolton.*) We have had a statement laid before us that the St. Pancras parish, or those persons who represent them, wish to make some observations to us with reference to what would, in their opinion, be an improvement in the Police Court District, parts of which embrace St. Pancras?—Yes. I brought the matter before the attention of the late Home Secretary by observations in the House of Commons and also by representations that I made to him here in this Office, and I think probably the claim of St. Pancras to a rearrangement of the Police Courts with a view of giving more accommodation for St. Pancras was one of the reasons why this Departmental Committee was appointed. I am inclined to think so. The case that we made out was a strong one. When Mr. Gibb and I have told you our views and represented the desires of the people in St. Pancras, you may be inclined to consider that we have some claim.

785. We wish exactly to understand your views, and of course they will be considered with every desire to assist you?—The parish of St. Pancras is a very large and populous parish extending, as you see by the map before you, from the centre of London to the northern boundaries of Highgate and Hampstead. That parish is served by a Police Court at Bagnigge Wells Road in Clerkenwell, a Police Court close to the Marylebone Road, a Police Court in Marlborough Street, and a Police Court presided over by Justices at Highgate. I believe some cases are taken, as I have heard, at Bow Street and some at the North London Police Court, but I do not know whether that is so or not. All that large district in the centre and north of the parish is inconveniently provided for, I think, by the present Police Courts. Islington is suffering from a somewhat similar inconvenience as to the northern part of it. The Police Court in Bagnigge Wells Road is an inconvenient Police Court to get at. The Police Court in Marylebone Road is more inconvenient.

786. *Mr. Whitmore.* Outside the parish?—Yes. They are both outside the parish of St. Pancras. The Police Court of Highgate is, I think, within the parish but on the very boundaries, and it is at the top of a steep hill. It is a Police Court in the hands of unpaid Magistrates. I do not for a moment suggest that they do not discharge their duties efficiently, but all the reasons which would apply to Stipendiary Magistrates in London apply to Stipendiary Magistrates dealing with pure Police Court business at Highgate. If it is desirable that there should be Stipendiary Magistrates for Hammersmith and for other parts of populous London, it is equally desirable that there should be Stipendiary Magistrates for Highgate. The business at Highgate is done by unpaid Magistrates. I have noticed in the paper that cases have been adjourned which probably would not have been adjourned had there been a Stipendiary Magistrate there—that is to say, two Magistrates have not been there to deal with certain cases that required a Petty Sessions of two Magistrates.

787. *The Chairman.* I think that is a very small portion of the parish which goes to Highgate?—Quite so. All the reasons which would apply to a Police Court in other parts of London with Stipendiary Magistrates apply to Highgate.

788. *Mr. Whitmore.* It is an urban district?—Purely an urban district. There is a residential suburban district beyond it, but the bulk of the cases, I apprehend, dealt with by the Highgate Bench are cases which come from our side of their area of jurisdiction, and which are purely Police Court cases.

789. *The Chairman.* The great bulk of those cases which come from St. Pancras?—Yes.

790. They have considerable jurisdiction besides?—Yes, they have a suburban jurisdiction beyond. I mention that more particularly to show that the northern part of St. Pancras is not sufficiently served by a Highgate Police Court. The suggestion that I venture to make to the Committee is to consider the desirability of a Police Court in the northern part of St. Pancras, somewhere in the Kentish Town Road—in the neighbourhood of the police station there—a very excellent police station in a great main thoroughfare almost at the corner of a road leading directly to Islington; and if a Police Court were placed somewhere in that neighbourhood it could take a considerable portion of Islington on that side as well as all the great and populous district of St. Pancras on the west and in the north running up to Highgate and Hampstead, and it would relieve the Highgate Police Court of Metropolitan Police Court work.

791. We had some police evidence as to cases which went to Highgate Police Court, outside the London boundary, that they were substantially very small indeed and not worth considering?—Quite so.

792. As I understand, the great difficulty you feel is the great distance from the courts of that part of St. Pancras even which is worked now by the London Police Courts?—It is. In Kentish Town there is a very large neighbourhood. There is a population, I dare say, of 60,000 people.

793. That is your grievance. You do not want one for the parish of St. Pancras by itself?—I will not put it on that ground.

794. It is that there is a large portion of the parish of St. Pancras which is too far distant from any Police Court to be conveniently served?—That is so. The district in the southern portion of St. Pancras, could very well be served by Clerkenwell. So the district on the south-western portion of St. Pancras, in the neighbourhood of Regent's Park, could very well be served by Marylebone; but when you get to the neighbourhood of Kentish Town, and Camden Town, but more particularly Kentish Town, which is to the north of Camden Town, and a portion of the lower part of Hampstead, and a portion of Islington, you get to a neighbourhood of something like altogether, I suppose, 200,000 people who have inflicted upon them considerable inconvenience in getting Police Court accommodation.

795. Do you know at all what number of Police Court cases arise in that district?—No, I am not prepared to give any statistics as to that.

796. *Mr. Whitmore.* Do you know approximately what the population would be?—Mr. Gibb tells me that Kentish Town alone may be taken at 80,000.

797. *The Chairman.* Populations differ very much as to the food they supply for a Police Court.—I do not mean to suggest that we are an exceptionally lawless population, or that my people have need of special Police Court accommodation.

798. I should have thought rather the reverse.—It is the reverse.

799. The great mass of the houses, if I recollect right—and I used to know the district very well—were respectable houses inhabited by respectable people?—Yes.

800. Among whom there was very little crime of any sort or kind, and very little work which required a Police Court to be near them?—I do not suggest that we are exceptionally wicked, or that we need special Police Court accommodation to deal with our people because they are not law abiding.

801. *Mr. Whitmore.* I should like to know approximately what you think would be the population?—I should say that the area that would be served by the Police Court which I suggest should be established in the neighbourhood of Kentish Town Road would be considerably over 150,000.

802. And mainly composed of a respectable well-to-do class?—You see we have a residential neighbourhood there, clerks, and people engaged in the City; we have a great working-class population—people engaged in the pianoforte and other factories there, and a great body of railway men who live there.

803. *The Chairman.* Not under the hill?—Yes, in Kentish Town.

804. *Mr. Bergne.* That would be in Ward No. 1?—Yes.

805. At the extreme southern end of it then?—No. I will just point out what I am referring to (*explaining the district upon the map*).

806. *The Chairman.* You say you think there should be a Police Court in the Kentish Town Road?—I suggest that a Police Court could very conveniently be placed in the Kentish Town Road, at the existing police station, or somewhere near to it. That would enable people from Islington, if you choose to group a portion of Islington on to it, to go from the Tufnell Park Road along the Fortess Road, or from the Brecknock Road, down the Leighton Road, or on the Camden Road, and up the Kentish Town Road, to the proposed Police Court.

807. That would be a long way for them, would not it?—No, not very far.

808. They are very good houses up the Fortess Road?—In the Fortess Road they are very good houses.

809. So they are until you come to the railway?—Yes, but it is on a main road with tramways passing and going to all parts of the neighbourhood.

810. In substance what it comes to is this, that you think with reference to the population there is more requirement for a court there than there would be anywhere else?—Yes. I say I do not know any part of London north of the Thames where there is so great a demand for the convenience.

811. That is, where the inconvenience is so great, having to go a long distance?—Yes.

812. And if by any other arrangement we could place a Police Court somewhere sufficiently near so as not to be as inconvenient as it is at present, that would satisfy what you require?—Certainly; it would satisfy me if you bring a Police Court nearer than the present.

813. Of course, it is not possible to have a Police Court everywhere?—I quite understand that.

814. One must arrange the districts so that they shall be large enough really to fill the court with business so that there shall not be any waste of power in any court?—Certainly.

815. And that is the object which you have?—Quite so. I am quite sure that if you took that point for a Police Court you would have an enormous neighbourhood all round there that would afford ample general business—ample work for a Police Magistrate.

816. *Mr. Pennefather.* The establishment of a Police Court makes business to a certain extent; in the same way that we find that the establishment of a police station at once increases the number of charges in the neighbourhood, so the establishment of a Police Court would itself create business in a place?—Yes, perhaps.

817. You really want what you ought to call a North-Western Police Court?—That is what we want.

818. And if you had a North-Western Police Court I suppose you would advocate that the whole of the parish of Highgate should be included within the limits of that district?—I think perhaps the other side of the hill you might allow the Highgate Magistrates to deal with those few cases that they would get. It is not very convenient to climb up a steep hill.

819. There has been a proposal made before the Committee which has been under their consideration that the district of the courts generally should be coterminous with the county of London district. Highgate and Hampstead would, were this done, be included in the Marylebone Police Court District, and the objection is that neither Highgate nor Hampstead people care to come so low down as to Marylebone. I suppose you would say that if the new court were established at Kentish Town, there would not be that objection to its population being put under a Police Court?—Certainly not.

820. Do you think the whole of the boundary might be altered in that way?—Certainly; but I think the neighbourhood that I have indicated—Camden Town and Kentish Town, with part of Hampstead and the surrounding neighbourhood up to Highgate Hill, with a portion of Islington—would in itself constitute a district amply large enough for a Police Court without touching the small portion which you are referring to.

821. *Mr. Bergne.* What sort of population do you say—100,000?—A great deal more than that. The district would be more than 100,000. Mr. Gibb said 80,000 in Kentish Town alone.

*Mr. Gibb.* Kentish Town is a rather indefinite area, but that is what we usually call Kentish Town.

822. *Mr. Bergne.* (*To Mr. Bolton.*) Do you know what the existing population of other Police Court districts is now—such courts as are not supposed even to be over-worked?—I dare say it is considerably more than that.

823. The least population that we know of as yet is about 190,000, and that does not afford anything like sufficient for a court. It is very easily worked indeed. Therefore, I think you will see that a court with only a district of 100,000 attached to it would not have enough to do?—Then you can, of

course, add the larger district which has been suggested.

824. *The Chairman.* Supposing that is at present sufficiently worked it does not want taking away from where it is?—Of course, that is the object of this Committee—to rearrange the districts.

825. To rearrange them so that in each case the least number of courts shall give the greatest satisfaction to the greatest number of inhabitants?—If you look at the map and take the thoroughfares you could not have a more central position than the Kentish Town Road somewhere about where I am suggesting. Tramway cars pass and 'busses pass. A railway station is close at hand. It is a wide thoroughfare. It is in the centre of the whole of that district. It could take part of Islington; it could take Highgate; it could stretch right away to Hampstead.

826. *Mr. Bergne.* If you were re-allotting the courts it would probably be an excellent position, but do not you think that if you made a new court it would practically involve moving perhaps two more courts in order to put them into fresh districts?—It would probably involve a little rearrangement.

827. I mean as far as building the fabric of the courts?—Neither Marylebone nor Clerkenwell are such structures as that they need involve any very serious consideration.

828. *Mr. Whitmore.* Do I understand that those two courts conveniently serve at present southern St. Pancras?—Yes. I should say the southern portion certainly.

829. If, in order to increase the district for your proposed new court, you were to take away population from either Clerkenwell or Marylebone in the southern portion of St. Pancras, that might not be a convenience for those people?—I apprehend you would have to shift Clerkenwell. The fact of it is the neighbourhood has gone—it has travelled north.

830. *Mr. Pennefather.* Your proposition is to close Clerkenwell Court altogether?—My suggestion is to have a rearrangement. As to Clerkenwell, I think that a good deal of Clerkenwell work has gone further north. The population has travelled further north.

831. Of course the difficulty is that Parliament has limited the number of Magistrates to 27. At the present moment there are 25, and the work is only carried on with very great difficulty, owing to there being two courts linked together, and only three Magistrates for two courts. If two Magistrates were given to each of those courts there would not then be any Magistrates available, and no new court could possibly be established unless some other court were closed?—I think if you will allow me to say so—I am not here to give evidence perhaps upon that—but I think you have three courts exceedingly close together—Westminster, Marlborough Street, and Bow Street. Marlborough Street and Bow Street are exceedingly close. I should certainly close one of those three.

832. *Mr. Bergne.* Would it be your opinion that the work which the northern or North-Western Police Court, somewhere up by the Kentish Town Road, would have to do would be much greater than that at present done by Marlborough Street?—I should think so. Another thing is it is more required there. I am not prepared with statistics. I have not looked into it.

833. *The Chairman.* You could not give us any information as to the statistics of the quantity of work which goes to Clerkenwell, the Court to which almost all St. Pancras goes now?—I do suggest that the more convenient way would be, I should think, to close Clerkenwell and have a Police Court in St. Pancras, if you were not going to adopt the suggestion I make of having a North-Western Police Court with a centre in Kentish Town.

834. To move Clerkenwell somewhere else?—I am rather here to represent the general feeling of the people of North St. Pancras.

835. Every person, wherever he lives, thinks he ought to have a Police Court within a quarter of a mile of himself?—I should wish to deal with it geographically rather than to argue from the statistics of the number of cases or anything of the kind.

836. *Mr. Bergne.* The difficulty of dealing geographically with an enormous parish like St. Pancras is aggravated by the fact that it is all length and no breadth. It is not as if it were square, but the length of St. Pancras from north to south is five times as much as it is across. Therefore, if you had a St. Pancras Court which would be equally convenient for the southern part as the present arrangement at Marylebone and Clerkenwell, it would be almost certain to be inconvenient for the north. If, on the other hand, you abolished Clerkenwell and moved the court up to Kentish Town, the part of the district now served by Clerkenwell would be a great deal further off the new court than any of the northern part of the parish at present is from Clerkenwell?—If you moved the Police Court at Clerkenwell into Islington and brought over one of those three Police Courts that I have referred to into Kentish Town, you would serve the whole of the north of London by those two courts.

837. *The Chairman.* Supposing those three Police Courts have enough and more than enough to do?—That might lead to the necessity for filling up the 27 Magistrates. There are only 25 at present. That might point in the direction of your filling up the two vacancies and having an entirely new Police Court. All I represent is that the present arrangement is exceedingly inconvenient for a very large population, especially in Camden Town and Kentish Town.

838. *Mr. Whitmore.* I gather that the practical grievance is the grievance of the people in the northern part of St. Pancras?—Certainly.

839. *Mr. Pennefather.* Have the Vestry of Islington taken any action in this matter, because apparently your proposed court would greatly benefit them in the northern portion?—I do not know whether they have. I may say for the information of the Committee that for many years I have been well acquainted with the north of London generally; for 15 years I sat on the Vestry of Islington—I was a Guardian of Islington and one of the Trustees of the parish and held most of the honorary local offices, and for ten years I have been connected with St. Pancras, and I have also held nearly all the honorary offices in St. Pancras, so that I may claim to be a representative man of the north of London generally, and not only of St. Pancras.

840. *The Chairman.* There is the North London Police Court of comparatively recent erection. Is it possible for the North London Police Court to help you?—It would not help us in St. Pancras. The main roads run from north to south, and when you go from east to west across the north of London it is not so easy to get across.

841. The North London Police Court is very much north of the Clerkenwell Police Court?—Yes, the Clerkenwell Police Court is, of course, on the boundaries of the City.

842. It is on the edge of the St. Pancras district?—Yes, it is on the edge.

843. It takes in that which is the most criminal portion of St. Pancras, I should think?—No; I would not go so far as to say that.

844. All about King's Cross and up the New Road?—Yes. But that is not so populous.*

845. It is populous so far that the people are of the

* Mr. Bolton afterwards corrected his evidence by omitting the words "But that is not so populous."

class which makes it necessary that there should be a Police Court near them?—Yes. But if the suggestion I venture respectfully to throw out to the Committee were adopted, that you moved Clerkenwell Police Court to Islington to deal with all that neighbourhood especially and add a new Police Court entirely in St. Pancras to deal with St. Pancras—that would meet the difficulty.

846. *Mr. Bergne.* That would amount to having two Police Courts, one for the parish of Islington, and the other for the parish of St. Pancras?—Except that the Islington Police Court would take all the district of Stoke Newington and Clerkenwell.

847. That already forms part of the North London, which is not overworked?—It might involve making some alteration there. I apprehend that is the purpose of this Committee.

848. *Mr. Whitmore.* You cannot lightly move a newly-erected Police Court?—No.

849. *The Chairman.* That district might be rearranged so as to give North London more work?—Certainly, so as to give Islington more accommodation.

850. North London wants more work?—You might give Islington more accommodation. Clerkenwell Police Court is an old building.

851. Did you ever happen to go and sit at Clerkenwell?—I have had occasionally professionally to go there and I have not had a very agreeable recollection of the accommodation of the place or its suitability.

852. There is an enormous deal of bad crime of all sorts?—Yes.

853. Crime showing that the people in the neighbourhood who go to the Clerkenwell Police Court are of the poorest class, and therefore to them it is more important that a Police Court should be near than to the richer class?—Quite so.

854. The great class which wants a court near them is the poorest and not the richest—taking the cost of travelling?—Yes. I am suggesting a rearrangement.

855. Have you any suggestion to make assuming the courts are not rebuilt—that we have to take the courts as they are? Could you then give us any rearrangement which you think would be useful to St. Pancras?—I am not prepared to give any evidence here that is worth anything upon that point.

856. If at any time you like to send us any memorandum as to that we shall be glad to see it?—Generally speaking, what I wish to represent is that the present courts are very inconvenient for a very populous portion of St. Pancras with which I am more particularly identified, and that I believe [if we had a Police Court there it would serve the district sufficiently for its requirements, and that that might be done by moving some of the other Police Courts of the Metropolis, and I have referred to two of them].*

857. *The Chairman.* (*To Mr. Gibb.*) I believe you are the Vestry Clerk of the Parish of St. Pancras?—Yes. I should like to say that I am very glad Mr. Bolton was examined before me, because we have had no communication on this business, and I thought I should differ from him more than I shall in several things which he said.

858. Substantially do you agree with him?—Substantially I agree that more convenient accommodation is required, but still I should like to say something. The Vestry were moved to this agitation, no doubt, some two or three years ago, by a disposition to have a St. Pancras Police Court, and the representation made to the Home Secretary in 1889 laid it largely on the fact that the population was nearly 250,000, and that all such business as nuisances removal, public health, and all those sort of things which concern the public authorities to some extent had to be taken to five different Police Courts for the parish of St. Pancras, and they craved for a Police Court of their own. No particular action has been taken by the Vestry except making those representations. I myself did not agree with the proceedings that had been taken, but as an official I said nothing about it; and when your communication came to me, asking me to give evidence, I, having a Vestry meeting the next day, said to the Vestry: "You have agitated for a Police Court in St. Pancras; I have been asked to go down to the Home Office to give my views; if you will state what your views are I will give them as your views, but if I give my own I am very much opposed to a Police Court for St. Pancras." I am here to protest against a St. Pancras Police Court. I would as soon ask for a casual ward. We have had a great agitation against putting a casual ward in the centre of the parish. I pointed out to the Vestry that from experience of Police Courts about three-fourths of the people who frequented them are either thieves or thieves' associates, and that it was not the sort of thing to crave for in any prominent part of the parish. And then the next point taken was that we were served by five Police Courts. I had a map prepared yesterday showing the five Police Courts, and it bore out exactly what I told the Vestry without having the information before me—that it was a practical convenience to St. Pancras, having five instead of one. Clerkenwell Police Court is only across the way out of St. Pancras; and Bow Street, which serves part of Marylebone, and the others are some distance away, but still, as I said, I am not going to differ so much from Mr. Bolton. He happens to represent north St. Pancras, and I am one of his constituents. Therefore I listened very carefully to what he had to say about the north. The north, no doubt, is inconvenienced, but it is because the people have to go to Marylebone. Marylebone Police Court is a long way out of the way. It may be geographically not further than other Police Courts, but if Kentish Town people had to go to Clerkenwell it would be much easier.

859. *Mr. Whitmore.* Could they go to North London?—No, not so well. There is the Metropolitan Railway and the other railway to take them on the routes to Clerkenwell. I pointed out to the Vestry on Wednesday a subject which I have before brought before them, but which I do not think you have power to touch, and that is our craving for an arrangement by which our local Magistrates should take certain non-criminal business, for we should very much like to have a court in St. Pancras of that sort. That does not come before you. The Vestry in the end said, "Very well, you had better go and state your own views." I could see that practically the Vestry are agreed that there is some inconvenience in the northern part of the parish, but that we really do not want a court for St. Pancras. We would rather be without it.

860. You have not found it an inconvenience for your Vestry summonses, having to take them to separate courts?—It has been stated as an inconvenience in the Vestry, but as I pointed out on Wednesday, it is practically the inconvenience of officials going to summon one man at one court, and another at another; but it is no inconvenience to the man, because the man is nearest to the court he is summoned to. As has been pointed out, St. Pancras is a very long parish, extending from Oxford Street to Highgate. If you put a Police Court midway the persons now living within a few yards of Clerkenwell Police Court would have to travel a mile and a half.

861. *The Chairman.* Do you think the advantage of the poor people who come to the court is much more to be considered than that of the officials of

* Mr. Bolton afterwards substituted for the words within a bracket the following words "that a rearrangement of the Police Courts would remedy the grievance."

the parish?—Yes, certainly. I have here a map. (*Producing same and explaining it.*) The Metropolitan Railway takes the people to the door of Clerkenwell Police Court. *Here* is a tramway by which they can go there. There are lines of tramway down Kentish Town, which will take them to Clerkenwell, and connecting lines from High Street, Camden Town. There is nothing to take them to Marylebone Police Court, which is about one mile, as the crow flies, from the nearest part of the district. That is what really wants altering. Marlborough Street Police Court serves the lower part of the parish, and that is about one-third of a mile from the end of Tottenham Court Road. Another thing that occurred at the Vestry was this: One vestryman said on Wednesday that all Kentish Town was in favour of a St. Pancras Police Court, and yesterday I took the trouble to go to about a dozen or perhaps twenty of the principal tradesmen, and there is a difference of opinion. But with regard to the very spot, singularly enough, which Mr. Bolton has indicated as available as a site for the Police Court, I may say that that particular Police Station is found too small for the station work, and the police have already purchased a site a little distant from it for a new station. Following Mr. Bolton's suggestion it does look a reasonable site where you could put a Police Court. I suppose it is in the hands of the police authorities. The tradesman who, I think I might say, would probably do more Police Court work than any other business man in Kentish Town Road, said, "Do not put it in the main road; it will ruin the road." I am sure three-fourths of those I called on said the same thing. One suggested round the corner in one of the poorest streets in the district, Holmes Road, Mansfield Place. That is where the police have just bought a site for a new station. The people down there know that the police have got it. I called on Mr. Beddall, he being a tradesman at the corner, and Mr. Beddall said, "Do everything you can to prevent the Police Court coming near me." So that there is not a general desire amongst the people. What they say is: "If we happen to have a case, we have to go all the way to Marylebone." It is not so much that they want a court close to them. I am sure they do not. What they want is a little more consideration as to the distance they have to travel. If they were sent to Clerkenwell instead of Marylebone, I believe it would meet the objections of many people. Certainly, if a court were established, if you have room for another court, and were considering another court, I do not know what the wants of Islington are, but I should think a court should be put, if at all, somewhere sufficiently north-east to serve Holloway, which is a large and growing district, and the northern part of St. Pancras. That is the part that I think should be served; and that, of course, would serve a population, probably, of 200,000.

862. *Mr. Whitmore.* Is the population increasing in north St. Pancras?—Not much, nor will it. As the Chairman has said, there are very few cases at the Highgate Police Court, and I do not think there are likely to be many, because that district is a rich residential district, what there is of it. With the exception of Highgate New Town, which has been pointed out, it is a rich residential district, or a district which is reserved as an open space—Lord Mansfield's, the Baroness Burdett-Coutts', and Parliament Fields, and the cemeteries.

863. *Mr. Pennefather.* Your proposal, I understand, would be to give to Clerkenwell all the district lying to the east of Albany Street, including Kentish Town Road?—How do you get from Albany Street to Kentish Town Road? The line is Albany Street and Chalk Farm Road.

864. Yes, and then you get to Kentish Town Road?—Yes, and down High Street, Camden Town.

*Mr. Bolton.* The boundary should be the park.

*Mr. Gibb.* That would take in the railway, and it would take in a neighbourhood which there is very little business from, and that is round Primrose Hill.

865. *The Chairman.* Will you send us a map with the line you suggest?—It is marked on this map, which I can leave with you.

866. *Mr. Whitmore.* These are your proposed new boundaries?—Yes. That would be practically putting the whole of the Marylebone part of St. Pancras into Clerkenwell? I think that is too much.

*Mr. Bolton.* There is a direct tramway line and omnibus lines. They all go towards King's Cross. None of them go towards Marylebone.

*Mr. Gibb.* What would be better than that, I think, is this. I would rather adopt the suggestion taking the boundary of the parish down Haverstock Hill, as shown on the map, to Regent's Park, to Park Street.

867. *The Chairman.* Perhaps you would like to consider what would be the line you would like best. Will you kindly send it us in writing, and the map attached to it?—The difficulty of doing that is that I do not know the wants immediately adjacent.

868. No doubt it would be so; but substantially you wish that as much of St. Pancras as possible should be given to Clerkenwell instead of Marylebone, and some of it, if necessary, to Marlborough Street, and some to Bow Street?—I should rather put it this way: that, failing your determination to establish a North-Western Police Court, I would suggest that the northern part of the district now going to Marylebone should be added to Clerkenwell, and some part of the southern to either Bow Street or Marlborough Street.

869. *Mr. Whitmore.* Instead of to Marylebone?—No. Marylebone is altogether out of the way for the northern part of St. Pancras. It is further off. It is not the geographical distance. It is the fact that Regent's Park is between. There are no lines of communication.

870. *The Chairman.* Of course I need hardly say that what would be the most convenient for the police must have some influence upon us. We have to take them into consideration, as well as the inhabitants. We must consult everybody.—Certainly.

(*The Witnesses withdrew.*)

Mr. Joseph R. Diggle, *examined.*

871. *The Chairman.* You are the Chairman of the London School Board?—I am.

872. The letter which you wrote with reference to a peripatetic Magistrate has been given to us to report upon among other things. We wish to know really what your views are on the matter. Of course, we have seen the substance of them in your letter?—The letter, I think, and the memorial give the main facts upon which we make the appeal; but I do not think they state all the difficulties under which we labour at present.

873. Have you any more difficulties than those to bring forward?—Yes; the difficulties are constantly recurring. For instance, within the last

few weeks, on the other side of the river, owing to some murder case in the Police Courts, all our cases had to be adjourned. That took place, I believe, more than once. Those who were summoned were kept there for some time, and then sent away, and their cases were not adjudicated upon. The result of difficulties of that kind is that the law is not felt by people to be strictly enforced.

874. That is a very rare difficulty, having a murder case interrupting the summonses?—That occasion is a rare one; but the occasions upon which our cases are adjourned are not by any means rare.

875. Do not you think that might be cured by a rule that your cases should always be heard first at 2 o'clock, when the summonses come on?—No, I do not think so, because in one of the cases that I have in my mind the Magistrate began the school cases at 2 o'clock, and out of 55 summonses adjourned 33.

876. That was probably because he thought they ought to be adjourned to see whether by persuasion the children could be got to school, instead of by fining the parent?—I cannot tell what the reason was.

877. You are putting it as if they were adjourned because there was not time to take them?

*Mr. Whitmore.* I do not see why a murder case should of necessity lead to the adjournment?—I only state the fact.

878. *The Chairman.* It is only part of the ordinary procedure of the court. I daresay you will agree with me that every time you fine a person you make an enemy to education, and if you can get children to school by saying, "Bring your boy, and I will persuade him," or you take the excuse as a true one, that he could not come because he was ill, or say, "I will adjourn it for a month to see if the child will go to school," and give a kind word to the mother and to the child, and he is got to school, that is adjourned properly?—I have no doubt that all the moral force to which allusion has been made is exercised sometimes.

879. Is it not desirable always, if you can do it?—Yes, but that is one of our difficulties. There is a great want of uniformity in dealing with School Board cases. At the present time it is a kind of lottery as to whether a parent is fined or not. It does not depend only upon the court at which the summons is heard, it depends upon the Magistrate who for the time being is sitting there.

880. May it not depend upon the circumstances of the case?—Yes, it may depend also—I do not say it does not—on the circumstances of the case; but what is felt is—and that is the idea which rather gets abroad—that one Magistrate looking at the same set of circumstances forms *ab initio* a different opinion upon them from another. We have had cases which are, I suppose, known to all of you, where a Magistrate has fined and then promptly paid the fine out of the Poor Box.

881. *Mr. Whitmore.* You complain at present of an inequality in the way of treatment?—We complain of an uncertainty in the administration of the law, and we complain of a want of uniformity in the decisions which are arrived at.

882. Supposing you had one Magistrate whose decisions were uniform, but the uniformity of whose decisions was distasteful to the School Board, should you prefer that state of things to a rough want of uniformity?—Very much, because we should know where the defect lay, and we could make successful representations for the remedying of the defect.

883. *The Chairman.* How?—By representing the state of affairs to the Home Office.

884. In that case you would hope to manage to induce the Magistrate to do exactly what you wanted?—No.

885. *Mr. Bergne.* That is an argument for giving the School Board the judicial control of these courts altogether?—Not at all, from our point of view.

886. I am speaking from the public point of view?—I submit, also, not from the public point of view. The case that was put to me was a case in which there was a uniform administration of the law in a sense adverse to the contention of the School Board. Assuming that to be the case which is put to me, I say our remedy is either to appeal to the Home Office to see whether our contention is right or not, or, secondly, if it be upheld, to go for an alteration of the law in the sense in which we desire it to be amended. Our difficulties at present are not difficulties of that kind.

887. *The Chairman.* You would make the Home Office a court of appeal from the Magistrate?—I do not put it in that way. I am face to face with the practical difficulties of the present condition of affairs. Under the present condition of affairs we feel that there is both a great loss of judicial power and a great lack of uniformity in the administration of justice.

888. Have you ever sat, any day, in a Magistrate's court when he heard School Board summonses?—No, I have not myself.

889. You are taking all these things from the superintendent's stories, I suppose?—No, not wholly; I am taking them from those also who have sat—members of the Board who have sat. A barrister, one of the members of our Board, told me exactly how things were during the sitting he was present at.

890. You never sat yourself?—No. One of our pleas, I may say, is that the general atmosphere of a Police Court is not quite the atmosphere which we ought to be invited to enter for these things. The general surroundings of a Police Court are not the surroundings to which people ought to be subjected who want to deal with these cases. That is one of the points we make.

891. That your School Board officials are too much of gentlemen to come to attend to these cases?—Not at all. It is the mothers and the children who are brought there.

892. The mothers are brought there as criminals, you make them criminals, and then say do not treat them as such?—We submit that this is not a criminal offence of the same nature as the other criminal offences.

893. It is a criminal offence. You have made it so by your bye-laws?—We submit that in nature it differs so strongly from other criminal offences that therefore it ought to be dealt with differently.

894. *Mr. Whitmore.* Is it less criminal than a breach of a Building Act, or a Sanitary Act?—I do not know so far as that analogy is concerned, but I do say this, that from our point of view, having to administer these Acts, they are made odious to the people because the mothers and fathers and the children are brought into courts where they listen to, and mix with, people who are guilty of grave moral offences, apart from their being also criminal offences.

895. *The Chairman.* Would not that also be cured if you were to have a system by which all your Police Court summonses should be so taken as not to be very heavy in one day—that you should have only a few, a reasonable number, each day in the week, and have them taken the first of the summonses?—I am not prepared to contend that a great reform could not be made in the present system in that way. I am not prepared to contest that point. No doubt great improvements could be made.

896. I agree to that. A good many of the evils of which you complain might be got over if there was a little more uniformity among the Magistrates as to the times when they took these summonses, and as to the number to be brought in one day?—As to the practical evil, possibly; as to the feeling on the part of the people, perhaps not so much. A Police Court is a Police Court after all.

897. It very often happens that a father or mother is summoned, and it is clearly proved that it is not much the father or mother's fault, but the boy's own fault. You want to get that boy to go to

school. Instead of fining the father or mother is it not much better to make the mother bring the boy, and then would not a Magistrate have much more weight in a court such as ours is in making that boy go to school, partly by fear, and partly by persuasion, than by any man going to a room to see them?—I venture to differ from you. I do not think the place gives the Magistrate his authority.

898. I believe we have very great power, and my experience has been that with children of that sort by making the children come, and telling them how wicked it was to cause their fathers and mothers to be punished and perhaps sent to prison because they were so naughty and would not go to school, they do go to school.

*Mr. Whitmore.* Where do you suggest that the peripatetic Magistrate should sit?—At Vestry Halls or places other than Police Courts. We submit that at present there are great disadvantages in bringing those who are summoned to the Police Court, first because of the surroundings in which they find themselves; secondly, because it imposes a very heavy additional penalty. Some Police Courts are a considerable distance away from the homes of the parents. You are imposing not only the penalty of a fine, and so on, for the infraction of the law, but the penalty of loss of time, and in many cases that is a very grievous penalty indeed. We suggest that it would be far better for the duty to be performed in closer proximity to the homes of the parents, and that practically you should bring justice near to the home in the spirit of our general Constitution.

899. If you could not get a separate Magistrate for this work you would consider it of great importance if the existing Magistrates took those cases at some other place than a Police Court?—Yes; and I say that their authority is not increased by the atmosphere of a Police Court for all purposes of moral force and persuasion applied to naughty boys. It depends on the inherent virtue of their office, and the penalties they are enabled to enforce.

900. *Mr. Bergne.* Do not you think, if you had this peripatetic Magistrate who could hold inquiries at many places about London simply for this class of cases, that he would come to be regarded as a mere official of the School Board himself?—I do not think that would follow; and I do not think if it did follow that it would have disastrous results.

901. If you proposed to accept his decisions if you liked them, and remonstrate with the Home Secretary if you did not like them, the effect of that would be that the public in general would regard him as an official of the School Board, and nothing else?—But the appeal would never lie if the law were fairly administered. The assumption was that the law was being administered in such a form as to raise a general protest on behalf of a Board elected to carry out the law under the regulations which the law has laid down; and I say under those circumstances obviously the appeal is to the Home Office.

902. *The Chairman.* If the law had been carried out fully in every case, and parents fined every time they were found not to have sent their children to school, do not you think there would have been a rebellion in London?—I venture to submit that your predecessor followed that plan. I am informed that Sir James Ingham always fined on the first conviction a penny.

903. It was the opinion of every other Magistrate in London that if they had followed his example there would have been a rebellion in London; and now the School Board is gradually getting to be a popular body, but it is simply by not fining, and by doing the best we can to get them to school without. Do you know whether free education has done anything towards diminishing the number of cases?—I do not think so at all. May I say that the cases which come to you are cases which come in the last resort; and there is one other advantage about the suggestion we make, which, I think, is worthy of consideration upon large grounds, and that is this. The School Board sift the cases, and send on to the Magistrate the residuum—the cases which we think ought to be more stringently dealt with. In every division the parents and the children are seen by Committees under the School Board, who go into all the circumstances of the case, and it is only after passing all through those processes that an order to summon is signed by two members, and so the case gets to the Police Court. Last year, for instance, we dealt in that way with 95,000 cases, I think. A summons was taken out in 17,000 cases. Besides that there were some 40,000 cases that fell through at an earlier stage. So that you see the cases are very largely reduced in process of arriving at the point of summoning the parent. When we get to that point, I suppose, on the part of the School Board, there is, as in the case of Magistrates, a want of uniformity. No one at present is checking that; there may be a tendency in one district to summon more frequently than in another; but there are no means of checking it; and if you had an independent authority with the whole of London under his purview, I feel that the result of that would be that you would have even pressure all round; and I think it is the general opinion of all who have to deal practically with these cases from our point of view that after the first six or twelve months, when the parents found that the penalty followed very quickly indeed upon the transgression, you would have a very considerable diminution in the number of those summonses.

904. You say it is believed by all persons who are of your opinion, that is, all persons who take your view, no doubt think so; but the question is, what other persons think, who have large experience of these cases. Certainly the point of view which all the Magistrates have arrived at, I believe, is that the punishment should be avoided if possible, because we find that the persons once fined come over and over again. I do not say punishment is not necessary in some cases, because there are some cases where persons say "I will not obey the law," and then they must be punished, but when they make simply some excuse, then if you can get them to come to school without having to fine them, you do not run the risk of injustice; and also your cure once made is made for ever. That is my experience of it?—Unfortunately our experience of it is that it does not work out in the same way.

905. Only you see you do not have any experience?—We have, in this way: some of your Magistrates make short orders for detention at truant schools. Some of them will only send a child to a truant school for six weeks, and they have made orders for that: some for three months only. The result is that it gives us no chance of reforming the child; and at this very moment, I believe, there is a letter in process of being sent on to the Home Office, calling attention to the great difficulties under which we are placed, owing to this want of uniformity in decisions upon that class of cases.

906. *Mr. Bergne.* Supposing your one single peripatetic Magistrate never committed a child for more than six weeeks, what should you do then?—We should go to Parliament so to alter the law as to compel him to send a child for a sufficient length of time to enable us to reform that child, or to have some chance of doing it.

907. It shows that your real object in this is to administer the law yourselves?—No, I venture to say that is not so. At present the majority of Magistrates do not take that line; they do not sign short orders. It is only here and there that a Magistrate does that. The purport, as I suggest, of your question is that every Magistrate is to take that exceptional view of the law.

908. Not at all. What I suggest is this: that at the present moment you have got 25 gentlemen, all trained lawyers, who take different views in School Board cases, exactly in the same way that people take different views of penalties to be inflicted for small offences, but if you succeeded in getting a single Magistrate to do nothing but attend to those cases, he must of necessity belong to one or other class—either the one inclined to punish heavily, or lightly. You will not have the selection of him—you may be quite sure of that. Therefore the Home Secretary may appoint whom he pleases. Supposing he chooses to appoint one of the existing Magistrates who takes a lenient view; he would be your Magistrate, and you would say at once you did not abide by his decision, and go to Parliament to try to get something else. Therefore it amounts to the administration of justice by yourselves.

*Mr. Whitmore.* Have you thought of the effect on an intelligent barrister of having no other kind of work at all excepting the hearing of these School Board summonses?—I for years used to spend a considerable amount of time in hearing the preparatory process.

909. That was part of your patriotic duty?—Part of my patriotic duty, which I conceive did not interfere with whatever intelligence I have.

910. It was not the exclusive work to which your life was devoted?—No; nor in any case do I conceive that any amount of time the Magistrate would expend upon this work would be the exclusive work he would do.

911. It would be his sole magisterial work?—It might or might not; I do not know. I am not prepared to say that, if you put all those cases into the hands of one Magistrate, the time would not come when, by equal pressure all over London, and the rapidity of decisions, and the gain of time in having a man who knows all these cases, instead of having to go over with one Magistrate what had been partly heard by another, there would be such a saving of time that you would find you might utilise him in other work besides. The Board do not represent that we want to have a Magistrate whose operations shall be confined to this class of cases, but what we want is to put this class of cases under the purview of one mind. It is suggested that we are obliged to have an extreme man—a man who will either let off everybody, more or less, or another man who will fine very heavily; but surely it is within the bounds of possibility that there are moderate men who will administer the Education laws in a spirit of common sense, which would satisfy the public on the one hand, and those who have to administer the law on behalf of the public on the other.

912. *Mr. Bergne.* Have you any reason to believe that the law as administered now does not satisfy the public?—Yes.

913. *The Chairman.* The fathers and mothers of the children?—No. I mean the general public of London.

914. It does not satisfy the School Board, I know. Do you think it does not satisfy any portion of the public of London outside the School Board?—What I was about to say was this. I am the creation of popular election. The Board are nearly unanimous on this point. They are creatures, too, of popular election. We have talked to the people of London about this. We have been returned by the people of London on the representation of these principles, and I assure you when you go down amongst the people who have to be subject—they are not always the same people—to the pressure of the Education law the feeling is very strong indeed.

915. *Mr. Bergne.* In favour of their being fined?—No; not in favour of their being fined—I am not asking that—in favour of the law being put under such an even administration that precisely the same kind of justice shall be meted out in one part of London that is meted out in another.

916. *Mr. Whitmore.* Of course you are the creation of popular election, but you do not think that one of the main factors of your election, or that of any other member of the School Board, was the question of who should administer the jurisdiction of School Board cases?—I think that is one of the elements. You find this very point in addresses; you find it as the programme of parties. I am not speaking now as to having a Magistrate, as you put it, in popular language, of our own, but of getting rid of the present existing system of mixing up our cases with the ordinary criminal cases of the Police Court, and of the differences of administration resulting therefrom.

917. *The Chairman.* May I point out this—in one case I thought Saturday afternoon would be a convenient day for poor people to come. It was said: "Oh, no; we cannot have that, because our School Board officers want their Saturday half holiday." I believe that would be a very convenient day to have a large number?—When was it suggested to the Board that we should have Saturday afternoon?

918. Some years ago, now.—I do not remember when. I ought to say I am quite sure that the School Board are prepared to consider with great care any suggestions that can be made for getting rid of existing difficulties. I think we have perfectly open minds in that respect; and although I present this, and the Board present it, as a solution of difficulties, we do not say it is the only possible solution.

919. Are you aware of the fact that the fines of the School Board are hardly ever paid in money; they nearly always have to be enforced by imprisonment?—I asked about that to-day. We have no record of fines. They do not come to us.

920. That is one of the most important things which would guide the judgment of the Magistrates: how are the fines to be enforced. As a fact, almost always, they have no money to pay, and the man is taken into custody for it. There was a case the other day which one of my colleagues heard. A man had been ill. The mother went out and tried to get some money to help herself and the rest of the children. The father was summoned, but was ill, and fined in his absence. The man then got work and went off to Plymouth, or Southampton. When he was there down comes an officer, takes him into custody for this fine. He had got work there, and was sending up money. The officer took him into custody, and brought him to London, for a fine of 3*s.* 6*d.*; and upon that he lost his work, and had to come to the Police Court for assistance. The Magistrate who heard that case said: "I am very sorry; I will never make an order for commitment again to enforce a School Board fine without a second summons." The officer who had to do with that ought to have come and said something about it?—Undoubtedly. I am clear that anyone dealing with all these cases ought to exercise the greatest possible tact and discretion in the administration of the law. We are not asking that the law shall be interpreted simply by its words, but by the whole spirit which rules and governs the enactment; but so far as the infliction of fines is concerned, I believe it is within the competence of the Magistrate to inflict any fine up to 3*s.* that he may choose to inflict; and the Magistrate surely ought to, and I have no doubt does, acquaint himself with the facts as to whether they are able to pay. Is not that information given?

921. The information is always given, and it is generally: "There are no goods to distrain upon."—Then how comes it that from Worship Street, I think—which is one of the Police Courts where the fines are paid over to the school by way of costs—part of the fine is in the way of costs, and we get it?

922. That is remitted?—Anyhow we get it, and I presume we do not get it until it is paid.

923. *Mr. Pennefather.* The Home Office send you a list every few months of those who have not paid up, for inquiry?—Yes.

924. It is not a very long list, I fancy?—No.

925. *The Chairman.* Have you anything further to say?—I think there is nothing that I desire to say except what I have already said, and what is stated in the memorial.

926. *Mr. Pennefather.* It has been stated in evidence that at West London they gave you one particular day—Wednesday, I think it was—and they heard thirty cases every Wednesday. Does that arrangement meet your needs?—I am not sure whether it meets the needs, because when we are restricted to thirty cases sometimes we are not able to just bring up the cases we want.

927. You said there were 17,000 cases, and therefore that was about 27 a week to each court; and Mr. Curtis Bennett said there was no difficulty in dealing with thirty cases in the afternoon of one day; and therefore if a similar arrangement were made, your 17,000 cases ought to be got through very easily in one afternoon a week?—The general complaint is that they are not. These are two letters we have. One is dated November 18th:—"Dear Sir, I beg to report that the summonses fixed for hearing to-day at the Greenwich Police Court at 11.30—25 fresh cases, and 15 adjourned cases—could not be heard to-day for want of time. There were forty people there. They were adjourned at 2 o'clock for seven days." The other one is the one I have referred to where the whole of them went over.

928. You said that there were 17,000 cases. Is that a fair average?—17,000 is the number of summonses. I have no doubt you will find that is a little increased every year; as the population increases the number slightly increases. The 17,000, I think, is the return for 1892. If my memory serves me the return for 1891 is fifteen thousand odd.

929. I see in your memorial you speak of the fees for summonses being a thousand pounds. That would only represent 10,000 cases.—That memorial was in the year 1887, was it not?

930. I am reading the memorial of 1889.—It probably repeats, without correction, the previous memorial. I fancy the first draft is 1887, and every year we have increased since then, and therefore the amount increases.

931. It is a very large increase from 10,000 cases to 17,000 cases?—Yes.

932. *Mr. Whitmore.* That rather makes one doubt whether your millenium will ever come when a single Magistrate can do it?—I should like to try.

(*The Witness withdrew.*)

[Adjourned.]

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## Sixth Day.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 9TH, 1892.

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*Members present:*

Mr. T. T. Bucknill.
Sir John Bridge.
Mr. A. R. Pennefather.
Mr. F. A'C. Bergne.
Mr. Whitmore.

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T. T. Bucknill, Esq., Q.C., M.P. *in the Chair.*

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Mr. Charles Parsons, *recalled and examined.*

933. *The Chairman.* You are Chief Inspector of the N Division at Stoke Newington?—Yes.

934. You were called on a prior occasion and gave evidence before the Committee?—Yes.

935. You were called on the 31st October. Perhaps I had better read you what you said: "(*Q.*) Do you think the north part of Hornsey would be as near, or perhaps nearer to Highgate than the North London Police Court?—(*A.*) Yes, perhaps nearer. (*Q.*) Suppose this district, which you call South Hornsey, excluding the two patches, were sent to a Petty Sessional Police Court?—(*A.*) Edmonton would be the nearest. The nearest part to Edmonton Petty Sessions is about 3½ miles, and the furthest point would be about 4¾ miles. (*Q.*) You think any change made in that respect would not be for the convenience of the public?—(*A.*) I think not. In addition to the charges there are a very large number of private summonses. I should think they average about 600 yearly in South Hornsey parish. (*Q.*) All of which go to the North London Court?—(*A.*) Yes." Do you remember giving that evidence?—Yes.

936. Since you have been called Mr. Littler has been examined before the Committee. It is only fair to read you what Mr. Littler says?—Perhaps I can partly explain that. When I was here last I was not aware but that all the summonses were heard at North London Police Court, but I find now that the poor rate summonses and the vaccination summonses are not.

937. *Sir John Bridge.* They are heard outside the police court boundary?—They are heard at Highgate. The district is inside the Metropolitan Police Court District.

938. *The Chairman.* This question was put to

Mr. Littler: "South Hornsey comes very low down—very near North London Police Court?—(*A.*) It is true; there is a certain portion of it, but there is a very large proportion of it which would be quite as well served, having regard to the access and means of communication, by going to Wood Green. (*Q.*) Ought not you to make a line which would make the populous part the lower part of Hornsey go to North London, and make a line joining those two parts of the county?—(*A.*) That possibly might be. (*Q.*) The police court district might come there and join those two bits, leaving the south of Hornsey to go to North London, and the bit to the north of it to go to the County Justices?—(*A.*) Yes; we should still be open to the inconvenience of the fact of people not having an ascertained county line. I think that would counterbalance anything else. There is this: that with the exception of the piece—and obviously it speaks for itself—they could walk easily across to the North London; but with that exception the communications are all north and south; they would be on the immediate line. There is a penny tram running up there, and my own view is that, on the whole, adopting the same system and principle as in the west would probably overbalance any disadvantage of the few people in the lower part." Do you agree with that?—I do not exactly know what part you are alluding to. It is South Hornsey, the two square patches, I believe.

939. No; exclude those altogether. What do you say now?—I say that South Hornsey—that is between the Seven Sisters Road and Blackstock Road—would be then just as convenient for North London Police Court.

940. What do you say about the convenience of going to Wood Green?—That would be convenient there.

941. Would it be equally convenient?—Very little different.

942. Then you do agree that that part of Hornsey might be equally well served at Wood Green?—Yes, if Petty Sessions were held there.

943. *Sir John Bridge.* The part of Hornsey nearest to the North London Police Court?—No, that would be better at North London Police Court.

944. That would be more convenient to the North London Court?—Yes.

945. *Mr. Pennefather.* Is the means of access good from this portion up to Wood Green?—Yes; there is a tram runs from Green Lanes—right down the Green Lanes to Wood Green.

946. Would it be any convenience to the police to have a Petty Sessional Court held at Wood Green?—No, not at all to the police, because from that part of South Hornsey all the charges would be taken to the Stoke Newington Station, and of course they would have to be taken back again to Wood Green.

947. I was not referring to that portion, but to the Wood Green subdivision. Would it be any convenience to the Wood Green subdivision to have a Petty Sessional Court near Wood Green?—Yes.

948. Where do they take their prisoners now?—Some are taken to Edmonton, and some to Enfield Petty Sessional Courts. That is the Y Division.

949. So that if we could get a new Petty Sessional Court established at Wood Green it would be a distinct advantage to the police?—Yes.

950. *The Chairman.* Now, take the case of the convenience to the public. Supposing a person, being a member of the public, wants to go from the lowermost part of South Hornsey to Wood Green, instead of going to the North London Police Court, which is here (*pointing to the map*), could he, or could he not with equal convenience go to Wood Green?—I believe he could just as well go to Wood Green, because here in Green Lanes there is a tramway running right up.

951. What would be the cost of that journey by tram?—I suppose from the lower part it would be about 2*d.*; from the top part it would be 1*d.*—from the Manor House Publichouse.

952. The highest charge would be 2*d.* to Wood Green, and 2*d.* back?—Yes.

953. *Mr. Pennefather.* Is there any means of access, by tramway or otherwise, for the people living in the southern portion to get over to the North London Police Court?—No, they must walk straight across from there, unless they go round some distance. They can go from Green Lanes down to Newington Green, and to Balls Pond Road.

954. *The Chairman.* In point of time would it be quicker to go from the south part of South Hornsey to Wood Green by tram, or from the same spot to the North London Court on foot?—On foot North London is rather the nearest, and quickest—there is very little difference.

955. It really comes to a question of walking to the North London Court, or paying 2*d.* for a tram to Wood Green?—Yes.

956. That is only as regards the southern portion?—Yes.

957. Whereabouts would the penny tram fare begin?—At the Manor House.

958. That is getting towards the north part?—Yes; that is the corner of Finsbury Park.

959. From there to Wood Green is 1*d.*?—Yes.

960. Do the trams run often?—Yes, frequently—every half-hour, I think.

961. Then there is the Great Northern Railway, too, all along the same route?—It does not run from there.

962. There is a station marked here—Harringay, and there is Hornsey, and Wood Green?—Yes, they run from Finsbury Park Station down that way.

963. So that if the Petty Sessional Court for all purposes were established at Wood Green the convenience to the public, apart from the expense of the tram, would be the same?—Yes.

964. And the police would get convenience by it?—The police at Wood Green—yes.

965. Rather than going to North London?—Yes.

966. Do not you agree with Mr. Littler that it would be a good thing to have a Petty Sessional Court at Wood Green for all purposes?—That would be a convenience to the police at Wood Green, but not to the police at Stoke Newington.

967. Confining yourself to South Hornsey, do not you agree with Mr. Littler that it would be a convenience all round to have a Petty Sessional Court for all purposes at Wood Green?—With the exception of the police.

968. *Sir John Bridge.* If you had it there you would have to go up from South Hornsey to Wood Green, and back again?—Yes; that is the only point. The police at Wood Green would be convenienced, but the police from Stoke Newington—the N Division—would be very much inconvenienced.

969. *Mr. Pennefather.* As regards the rate summonses, which you say are taken now at Highgate, it would, I apprehend, be a very great convenience that those should be taken at Wood Green rather than at Highgate?—Yes, it would. The local rate summonses go to the North London Police Court, but the poor rate summonses, and those under the Vaccination Act, are heard at Highgate Petty Sessions. There are very few poor rate summonses indeed in South Hornsey. They did, I believe, a few years ago hold the Court at the South Hornsey Local Board Offices in Milton Road; but they have not done that lately; they have had so few cases.

970. *Sir John Bridge.* Taking it on the whole, do you think it would be an advantage that the police court boundary should be altered so as to follow the line of the county boundary, or not?—I do.

971. It would be an advantage?—Yes; that, I believe, is the remark I made last time.

972. In that part?—Yes; that part which runs right along the Seven Sisters' Road.

973. Would the greater convenience be to leave it as it is, or to let it be identical with the county

boundary?—It is very little different. I can hardly say which would be most convenient.

974. There would be no great balance either way?—I think not.

975. There would be some convenience, and some inconvenience?—Yes.

976. *The Chairman.* You would say that there would be some inconvenience to the police at Stoke Newington in the event of that alteration suggested being carried out with regard to South Hornsey going to Wood Green?—Yes.

977. I do not quite understand what the inconvenience would be?—What inconvenience there would be, would be that the charges taken in South Hornsey would have to be taken to the Stoke Newington Police Station and charged, detained there all night or as the case might be, and then conveyed back again to Wood Green at the Petty Sessions the following day.

978. It simply comes to a divisional police inconvenience?—Yes.

(*The Witness withdrew.*)

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Mr. J. L. Hannay, *examined.*

979. *Sir John Bridge.* You are one of the Magistrates at Marlborough Street?—Yes.

980. I believe, although you are junior Magistrate there, you are one of the oldest Magistrates on the bench?—I have been a Magistrate twenty-one years.

981. Do you think, without doing great injury to the public convenience, Marlborough Street could be absorbed by any other courts?—No.

982. Is there as much business there as two men can reasonably do?—I think we could take a few more summonses.

983. Charges?—No. I have been looking through the figures relating to the business of the courts for the last eleven years. We seem to be fifth in amount of business.

984. The numbers do not quite tell what the amount of work is; it depends on the length and importance of the cases?—It does not always tell it, certainly. We have a good proportion of heavy and long cases.

985. Is it of importance to the public living near Marlborough Street, and necessary from the sort of business which comes to you, that the court should be nearer to the persons who come to you?—The court is, in my opinion, extremely well situated for the heavy business coming from Regent Street, Oxford Street, Bond Street, Piccadilly, the Soho district, and that district which lies between Tottenham Court Road and upper Regent Street. I do not know whether that is exactly an answer to your question.

986. Yes, that is what I mean. Is the business of that kind that it would be a great inconvenience to the people who have to come about it to have to go further away? I do not mean merely the true Police Court business, but the other business. Is it necessary to have a Police Court near to those streets?—I think it is. People are constantly running in all day long from Regent Street, and the other streets, with declarations and affidavits, and especially now. I do not know whether it is under an Order in Council, but they make declarations of origin of goods, perpetually—goods that are sent from this country to Spain, France, and other countries.

987. Under the Trade Marks Act?—I think it is under an Order in Council under the Trade Marks Act. There are an enormous number of them. People are running in constantly.

988. *Mr. Pennefather.* That is not work which need be done at a Police Court?—Not necessarily, I suppose.

989. *Sir John Bridge.* I suppose it is more conveniently done there?—Yes, they have the convenience.

990. *Mr. Whitmore.* It requires the presence of a Magistrate. The declaration has to be made in his presence?—Yes. It is made, I think, before a Consul as well; but they run in constantly with them.

991. *Mr. Bergne.* Could it be made before a Commissioner for Oaths?—I cannot say whether that will do; but of course they have the Police Court, and they can run in and do it; they know it can be done by a Justice.

992. *Mr. Pennefather.* Do you charge a fee for that work?—Oh, no; unless there is a stamp.

993. A Police Court fee?—There may be a Police Court stamp. I think there is.

994. If there has been a large increase in those declarations the Police Court fees should have increased, but I notice that the value of your stamps has very considerably decreased during the last year or two; you have been going steadily down hill?—It is very odd. It is difficult to account for that, because our business has been very steady. The number of our cases has been almost the same. It may be there are not so many declarations made. There has also been a recent increase in the fees, and therefore that is very incomprehensible.

995. *The Chairman.* I am not quite sure that that is right. I see the figures of the stamps are these—for the last six years, 658*l.*, 637*l.*, 845*l.*, 846*l.*, 712*l.*, and 579*l.* There seems to have been a sudden drop last year or this year?—Yes.

996. *Sir John Bridge.* Is your business now as large as it has been, on an average, since you have been there?—I think it is. I think, if you look at these figures, you will see it.

997. I mean as to the extent of the business and the work it demands?—I think so; I think it keeps quite steady. Do you mean the number of cases?

998. Yes?—Yes, decidedly.

999. Taking the cases, and their importance, is it as necessary to have a court there as it ever was?—Very important cases only come now and again. You see in some of these figures an incomprehensible rise in the amount of fines. It has occurred to me that that, in some cases, probably arose from some of the heavy gambling club cases. I remember fining a man 500*l.* in one case. Well, that is a large item in a year's figures. I have taken out—and this I know to be accurate—the list of cases for the month of November, and had it compared, and it will give the Committee a very good idea of the way in which the work at the Police Court varies from day to day. I find in the month of November, that on one day we had as many as 81 persons charged and summoned, and on one day we had as few as 15. We had several times 70 and 60, and so on, and then again not more than 32 or 33.

1000. *Mr. Bergne.* What would you say would be about the fair average?—The average is about 50 a day.

1001. *Sir John Bridge.* Charges?—Charges and summonses altogether. No rate summonses are introduced into that.

1002. Have you sat much at Westminster?—No. I cannot say much. I have sat from time to time.

1003. Comparing your work to that at Westminster, which should you say is the larger?—At Westminster there is nothing like the work there is at Marlborough Street.

1004. *The Chairman.* Do you mean nothing like the work all round, or nothing like the work in the nature of committals?—There is nothing like the work all round. The Magistrate at Westminster has hours at his own command. I can rarely leave the bench at Marlborough Street.

1005. *Mr. Bergne.* At Westminster they do not begin very early, I believe?—Well, I do not know. There may be no necessity to be very early.

1006. You are very clear that it is a very lightly worked court now?—Yes, it is a lightly worked court. I was seventeen years at Worship Street, and had all the heavier work in the heavy time; and we had always more than 17,000 a year. I began in 1871, and my own impression is that a court can fairly get through about 16,000 cases a year—that is to say, a little over fifty a day; and if you go beyond that you either have arrears—that is, you are obliged to adjourn your summonses, which is a great evil, or you are obliged to hurry through the cases in such a way that the suitors are dissatisfied.

1007. *Mr. Whitmore.* That is about the number which there was last year at Marlborough Street?—At Marlborough Street we have about 15,000 a year.

1008. *Mr. Bergne.* Therefore, you think Marlborough Street could take a little more?—I think it could take a little more, especially if you could regulate it; but, unfortunately, you cannot regulate the number of charges at all. You can regulate the summonses. You can spread them over your days, but you cannot regulate the charges.

1009. Do you consider that the present districts of Bow Street, Marlborough Street, and Westminster could be adequately served by two courts instead of three?—I should think not. Westminster has already about 10,000, I think. It has fallen, I see, to nine thousand some hundreds within the last few years. Bow Street has about 11,000. You would make each of the courts left an exceedingly heavy court.

1010. Supposing a portion of Westminster were sent to the West London Court, do you think the remainder could be distributed among the other two courts?—I should hesitate about giving an answer to that, because I do not know how the population lies, and which is the populous part that affords most work.

1011. *The Chairman.* Could we get at it in this way? Could you give us any general test of the number of charges and summonses that can be done by one Police Court served by two Magistrates in the year—as a sort of average?—I think I have said about 16,000. I think it can be done. It is hard work.

1012. That is about 1,000 more than Marlborough Street does at the present time?—Yes, I take it at about that. I go by this, that we were always in arrear at Worship Street; we never could get our summonses kept down, and in consequence, in course of time, the complaints became so loud of the Metropolitan Board of Works, and of the Vestries and District Boards, who were adjourned from time to time after waiting a whole afternoon, that the Dalston District was established.

1013. *Mr. Whitmore.* Supposing it was thought advisable to add to the amount of work at your court, from what district should you suggest the additional work should come?—By far the most convenient for everybody—the public and ourselves—would be to take the bit of Marylebone which comes close down to our court at Regent's Circus.

1014. *Sir John Bridge.* Do you think courts ought to have such a number of cases attributed to them that in the ordinary run of business there ought to be no arrears?—Yes.

1015. Of course there must be some arrears in every case?—It is the greatest possible evil. In fact it amounted to a denial of justice at Worship Street for many years. We could not possibly keep the cases down.

1016. *Mr. Whitmore.* Is there any portion of your present district which you think might be conveniently transferred to Westminster?—We meet Westminster in Pall Mall. It might go up to Piccadilly, perhaps.

1017. *Mr. Pennefather.* You take Hyde Park, do you not?—Hyde Park and Kensington Gardens—I forgot to add that to what I was saying before. That is the only part which is at any distance.

1018. *Sir John Bridge.* Hyde Park might go to Westminster?—Yes; there is not much arising there. There is something.

1019. *The Chairman.* Is there any part of the Marlborough Street District which might be transferred to Westminster, making Westminster thereby a fully occupied court, and if so, what part?—Well, I doubt it. You would have to take about a third of our work away.

1020. You think that to fill up Westminster properly, about a third of the Marlborough Street work would have to go to it?—Yes. If this figure of 9,000, which it seems to have dropped to recently, can be taken to be stationary, then they can do 5,000 more cases easily, and comfortably.

1021. *Mr. Bergne.* 6,000 or 7,000, apparently?—Yes, they can. I really should like to say this: that quite half the Police Courts have as much work as they can possibly do.

1022. Would not you say this: that if any court should be worked on the principle of only one regular Magistrate, Westminster is that court. There are two pairs of courts which only have three Magistrates between them at present?—Possibly.

1023. If any court was to be worked on that system, should not Westminster be the one?—Worked with one Magistrate?

1024. In the same way that the West London is worked?—I am not quite prepared to answer that. I have not been through the figures of all the courts. I have not had time.

1025. *Sir John Bridge.* Is it not the fact that no court could properly be worked with one Magistrate?—I think it is extremely difficult. I suppose one must not say anything to you about one's self, but it is rather hard upon Magistrates who have no vacations.

1026. *The Chairman.* I should like to follow up what I was putting just now to you. Speaking for myself, I do not place so very much reliance upon figures. I would rather take your experience of twenty-one years, and ask you from your own personal experience of the work of Marlborough Street compared with Westminster—putting figures aside altogether—do you think any portion, and if so what portion, of Marlborough Street could be taken away from Marlborough Street and put on to Westminster, so as to make it a fully worked court—speaking from your personal experience of the hours of a day?—One ought to see the map. I cannot very well think of any part which could be conveniently given to Westminster that would be sufficient to make Westminster a fully occupied court. The only part I can think of at present which might go to Westminster is that block between lower Regent Street and St. James' Street, with Piccadilly on the north, and Pall Mall on the south; and Hyde Park, and the Gardens.

1027. *Sir John Bridge.* Westminster might be extended towards the West London?—Perhaps.

1028. You would rather look for the extension of Westminster West London way?—It might easily be extended, I presume. I do not claim that we want any relief. We really can do our work, and we could do a little more if we could arrange that

on no day we had more than about 60 cases. That is as many as any man can manage.

1029. You have had experience of the working of the system of one Magistrate to one court in union, and two Magistrates to the other. Has that in your experience caused great public inconvenience?—I should say it causes immense inconvenience to the suitors.

1030. And not only delay of justice, but also, very often, justice not being properly administered?—I myself never feel that I can administer justice properly—I never feel secure when I take up a case which has been partly heard by another Magistrate.

1031. And that constantly happens in these triangular courts?—Yes. I remember a case which did not happen at a triangular court—these happen at all the courts, but to a very slight degree. There is the change when a man goes on a holiday. Then cases are heard by a new Magistrate. I remember a case very much in point which I heard at Marylebone, and it had previously been before the late Mr. Partridge, and before yourself, and I was told by the clerk that both Magistrates had had a doubt about it. I myself recalled every witness, after hearing their evidence read, I examined them all most carefully, and for the life of me I could not find out where the doubt was at all, but, however, I was so uneasy about it that I had to adjourn. Inasmuch as the clerk could not tell me what the doubt was, I had to adjourn the case once more in order to see you. You did not satisfy me about the substantial character of the doubt, and I convicted the accused. I give that as an instance of how one is apt to feel uncomfortable and uneasy when one hears something about another Magistrate having expressed an opinion. There are no means of conferring with him. You must decide the case the best way you can, or again adjourn.

1032. You think that it would not be to the public interest to have that system continued anywhere?—I think it is a very bad and unfortunate thing for the public.

1033. *Mr. Pennefather.* You really are of opinion that it is essential that there should be two fixed Magistrates for every court?—I think there should be two Magistrates for every court. Then the changes are reduced to the smallest possible amount.

1034. *The Chairman.* As far as you know, is that the universal opinion of all the Stipendiary Magistrates?—Yes, I think there is no doubt it is so. We may be prejudiced, of course, because we have been taken out of our old groove; but still we find it excessively inconvenient.

1035. *Sir John Bridge.* For the suitor?—Yes, and I may say it is to ourselves to some extent. You never can find the books at a strange court; you never can get things at all as you are accustomed to have them.

1036. *The Chairman.* The great grievance is to the individual who is being tried?—No doubt he feels it very strongly, and especially if he thinks the former Magistrate took a favourable view of his case, and the succeeding Magistrate takes the contrary view.

1037. *Mr. Whitmore.* I suppose it often happens that witnesses are recalled?—They are, of course. Reading from notes, as every one knows, is not at all like hearing the story originally given from the mouth of the witness, when you could watch his expression, and hear his intonation, and judge of him.

1038. *The Chairman.* Do you know of any instances, or any circumstances, where the liberty of the subject has been taken away in consequence of this—that is to say, where there have been persons who have been sent back in custody where no bail has been taken, on account of the change?—No, I cannot say that any instance has come to my knowledge.

1039. *Sir John Bridge.* I suppose the trial is delayed very much?—Yes, that very often follows because it is unavoidable. They very often cannot complete their cases.

1040. Therefore it keeps them in custody longer?—Yes, it does, in certain cases.

1041. *Mr. Whitmore.* Have you ever come across cases where witnesses who have once given their evidence have been asked to repeat it, and have declined?—That is very common. They cannot afford to lose another day's work.

1042. *Sir John Bridge.* So that the case breaks down in consequence of a witness not coming?—Yes.

1043. Have you any experience which will enable you to answer this question: Do not people in those courts through the probability of delay very often refuse to prosecute because they may be dragged over and over again to the Police Court?—That applies generally. I cannot say I know so much about these particular courts as to be able to answer that question one way or the other. Where there is a great pressure of business people will put up with a good deal rather than come to the court and wait about.

1044. *Mr. Whitmore.* Do you foresee any likelihood of the work diminishing or increasing at your court?—It has been remarkably steady since I went there—I do not know why. It has remained at about fifteen thousand and a few hundreds the last four years.

1045. The population of the district has not altered in character?—No, not at all. It has not increased in any way. There has been a little new building. Perhaps the population may have increased by model dwellings, or something of the kind.

(*The Witness withdrew.*)

[Adjourned.]

# Seventh Day.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 16TH, 1892.

*Members present:*

Mr. T. T. BUCKNILL. | Mr. A. R. PENNEFATHER.
Sir JOHN BRIDGE. | Mr. F. A'C. BERGNE.
Mr. WHITMORE.

Sir JOHN BRIDGE *in the Chair.*

Mr. JOHN WARNER, *examined.*

1046. *The Chairman.* What are you?—I am Chief Inspector of the A Division.

1047. There has been, as I daresay you know, a great desire to find two more Magistrates?—Yes.

1048. We want to do that, if we can, without putting the country to more expense than necessary. One mode by which it could be done would be by abolishing Westminster Police Court, would not it?—Yes.

1049. In that case it was proposed that the Bow Street Police Court should take all to the east of Westminster, to the east of the road running down from Grosvenor Place, and then going down as far as Buckingham Palace Road, and then going down to the next bridge; then taking immediately to the west of Grosvenor Place as far as the parish of St. George's, Hanover Square, which I think is Sloane Street, and drawing a line down there, and giving that to Marlborough Street, and then going westwards, and all the rest to go to West London?—That would put the whole A Division except Hyde Park in the Bow Street district.

1050. Yes. Would that be any inconvenience as far as police matters are concerned?—I think not. The police officers themselves would be able to get from Rochester Row District to Bow Street—omnibuses and so on pass through the neighbourhood. There would be no difficulty on the score of travelling I think.

1051. Do you think, there not being a difficulty as far as the police are concerned, the public would be seriously inconvenienced by it?—Undoubtedly, for those living at the further end, towards the Vauxhall Bridge end, it would be slightly further for them to travel to Bow Street; and undoubtedly they would have some little cause to grumble.

1052. You see no police difficulty at all?—So far as the police are concerned I see no difficulty.

1053. *Mr. Pennefather.* Where were you before you came to the A Division?—At Peckham.

1054. You have not been very long in the A Division?—Only about one month.

1055. Have you formed your opinion which you have just expressed during that month's experience?—I have consulted with the Inspectors of the District at Rochester Row, and they say there would be no great difficulty beyond the greater distance for the police travelling.

1056. The evidence you are giving is the view of all the more experienced officers in the division?—Quite so.

1057. *The Chairman.* Do you know anything of the Lambeth Police Court?—I know but very little of it. I have done duty only for a short period on the south side of the Thames.

1058. *Mr. Whitmore.* Have you talked to Mr. Sheppard on this subject?—I have not had any conversation with Superintendent Sheppard on the subject excepting a general conversation since I have been here. It would affect the A Division very little except the Rochester Row District supposing they were transferred to Bow Street.

(*The Witness withdrew.*)

Mr. CHARLES SHEPPARD, *examined.*

1059. *The Chairman.* To what Division do you belong?—I am superintendent of the B Division, Pimlico and Chelsea.

1060. Supposing a line were drawn from Grosvenor Place right down as far as the Buckingham Palace Road, and then that taken on to Victoria Bridge; supposing all to the left of that were sent to Bow Street, what should you say as to that?—The effect of that would be to take the whole of my Pimlico charges—which is by far the larger portion of the business from that end of my division—to Bow Street. Pimlico Station, Jerrold Road, has about 1,200 prisoners in the course of the year, and I should say quite 900 of them would come from that portion of the district.

1061. Would that be an inconvenience or convenience to the police?—It would be a very considerable inconvenience to the police from the great increase of distance everyone would have to travel. The distance from Gerald Road Station to Westminster would be a little over half-a-mile. The distance to Bow Street would be two-and-a-half miles, so that every constable having to attend at the Police Court would have an extra two miles there and back, that is four miles extra on his journey. Of course, the general effect of that would

be, as we allow men time for all the time they spend in Police Courts, that it is taken from his duty, and he is so much the less on duty on every occasion.

1062. You say about 900 charges a year?—I have not taken them out accurately, but I should judge, there being about 1,200 charges at Gerald Road, quite 900 of them would come from that ground which comprises the railway stations and busy places where we are perpetually troubled with thieves and prostitutes, and charges of every description.

1063. That is nearly four a day?—On an average throughout the year that would be so. There would be about 200 summonses from that district in the course of the year.

1064. Does your division go to the westward of that?—Yes.

1065. Supposing to the westward of that went to the West London?—I think the proposal is that westward of that as far as Sloane Street would go to Marlborough Street.

1066. From Sloane Street to the east is your division?—Yes.

1067. Would that be inconvenient?—The same remarks apply very much.

1068. They would all go to Marlborough Street?—At present they go to Westminster.

1069. Supposing this division were made, they would go to Marlborough Street?—They would.

1070. It is all in the same parish as Marlborough Street is in?—Yes, the parish of St. George's.

1071. Would that be inconvenient for them all to go to the same court?—On the same ground that the distance is much greater.

1072. Except the question of distance, would there be any other inconvenience?—No, excepting the additional time that it would take to the police and other witnesses.

1073. That is the substantial difficulty?—Yes.

1074. *Mr. Whitmore.* How about the main lines of route, are they as convenient?—No, because you would have to go round by Piccadilly Circus—omnibus route—you have to go up Piccadilly to the Circus, and up Regent Street.

1075. It is not merely that the actual distance would be greater, but the time spent would be proportionately greater?—Yes, the omnibus routes are slow through Piccadilly and up Regent Street.

1076. *Mr. Pennefather.* But still the number of prisoners for that particular piece of ground must be very small?—From that particular section of the ground it would be small.

1077. *The Chairman.* About how many a week?—Very few in that small section. It embraces the squares, you see.

1078. *Mr. Pennefather.* As regards the other portion of the district lying more to the west, would there be any great inconvenience in taking them to the West London Court?—The difficulty there is just the same; that it considerably increases the distance. Instead of being something under a mile, as it is now, it would be nearly three.

1079. To sum up, your view, or rather the Police view, is that it would be inconvenient to abolish the Westminster Police Court?—Decidedly inconvenient.

1080. But if it were necessary to abolish a court would it be more convenient, do you think, to abolish Westminster or to abolish Marlborough Street?—I know both districts very well, and I should think, as a matter of convenience and time taken, it would be much easier to abolish Marlborough Street. The distance would be much smaller to the adjoining courts.

1081. *The Chairman.* The number of charges is very much greater. I am quite aware that the charges there are very numerous in comparison with Westminster?—That is so. They usually are of a trivial nature—the greater portion of them.

1082. *Mr. Whitmore.* You think that, supposing the Marlborough Street Police Court was abolished, you could re-divide that district without causing so much inconvenience to the police as would be caused by the abolition of Westminster?—Decidedly so, because the distances are so much shorter to Marylebone and to Bow Street.

1083. *The Chairman.* Marylebone is overcharged with work already?—That is so. I was in that district some years. We were there day after day sometimes before we could get cases disposed of.

1084. It is overworked?—Overworked already.

1085. Therefore you could not put any part of Marlborough Street on to that?—Unless they are relieved in another way.

1086. *Mr. Bergne.* Supposing it were decided to retain the Westminster Court, and to abolish Marlborough Street, do you think it would be an advantage to give to Westminster all the district that is not already comprised in it which lies in the A and B Divisions, so as to make it coterminous with those Divisions?—There would not be so much difficulty in that. It would only affect the Chelsea end of my ground. That would have the effect of bringing Chelsea to Westminster instead of a portion of it going to West London. Chelsea itself goes to Westminster now.

1087. *Mr. Whitmore.* You mean the northern part?—No, the southern part of it—Chelsea proper. The northern part—Kensington parish—goes to West London.

1088. *Mr. Bergne.* A portion of the B Division is in West London?—That is so.

1089. If it is considered necessary to keep the Westminster Court it is quite agreed that it would have to have its work increased. There is not sufficient in the district now fully to employ a court. Therefore if you had to keep Westminster, and add to its work, you could add to it such an amount of space as would cover the whole of the rest of the B Division which is now in West London, together with the Parks which form the remainder of the A Division?—Quite so; that would not increase our difficulty, because the distances are about equal.

1090. Supposing that were done—that Westminster remained a court with the addition of the parts of the A Division and the B Division that are not at present in it, do you think that the remaining portion of Marlborough Street could be added to the two adjacent courts without difficulty?—As far as the distances are concerned I should think so. I am quite aware that there are difficulties about the work.

1091. *Mr. Bucknill.* I understand your evidence to be confined only to the convenience of the police?—And the other witnesses attending.

1092. I understand that to be your evidence?—Simply from a police point of view.

1093. *Mr. Whitmore.* Those considerations would apply equally to all others who use the court besides the police?—Undoubtedly, and more seriously than the police, because to tradesmen and others who have to attend to prosecute cases time is of more importance than to an individual policeman.

1094. *Mr. Pennefather.* There is one suggestion which has been made, if the work of Westminster is to be increased it might be increased by adding a certain proportion of South London work which is now attached to Lambeth, bringing it across Lambeth Bridge to Westminster, would there be any inconvenience from a police point of view, do you think, in bringing these prisoners over here?—Bringing a portion of Vauxhall to Westminster, I understand the suggestion the other day to be.

1095. Yes?—I should think not so myself. My colleague on the southern side thought there would not be so much difficulty that way. There is a direct access over Vauxhall Bridge to the Westminster Police Court. The distance is short.

1096. *The Chairman.* Is not there a difficulty with reference to the constables bringing prisoners from that side that they would not be in touch with

the superior officers at the Westminster Police Court?—Yes, there is a slight difficulty in that detail, but it is not a serious one.

1097. There would be no difficulty in taking Westminster more to the west as far as the Earls Court Road?—No, I think not.

1098. That could be easily done?—Yes; the access is good from High Street, Kensington.

1099. Therefore if you could take Westminster to the west, and to the Earls Court Road, that would give the court sufficient work?—That would give a considerable amount of work.

1100. Then you need not put anybody to the small inconvenience of taking them from one side of the Thames to the other?—Quite so.

1101. *Mr. Whitmore.* And that district to the westward is in the same B Division, is it not?—No, a portion of it is in the F Division.

1102. *Mr. Pennefather.* I do not gather that you say that there is any real difficulty from a police point of view in bringing the prisoners across the river?—No, I do not think that is a material difficulty—not from a small section of the ground south of Vauxhall Bridge.

1103. In fact I gather you would rather they were brought across the river than that the Westminster Court was abolished?—Certainly.

1104. Would there be any inconvenience to the public in crossing the river?—It would not be much, because there is a tram line up to Victoria, and the distance is short, the court being immediately adjacent to the Vauxhall Bridge Road.

1105. *The Chairman.* What is the distance across the bridge?—The length of the Vauxhall Bridge Road is a little over half a mile.

1106. *Mr. Whitmore.* An omnibus goes across it?—Yes.

1107. *Mr. Bergne.* Trams do not go?—The trams are connected by 'busses over the bridge. It all belongs to the same company, but they do not allow the trams over the bridge. There is no room.

1108. *Mr. Whitmore.* So that from the point of view of the convenience of the police, you would prefer almost any addition being given to the Westminster Court to its abolition?—Yes.

(*The Witness withdrew.*)

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Mr. T. T. Bucknill *in the Chair.*

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Mr. John Taylor, *examined.*

1109. *The Chairman.* Are you Chief Surveyor to the Office of Works?—I am.

1110. Have you prepared some figures for the information of this Committee?—Yes; I have figures here relating to the cost of works, and sites, and so on, for various Police Courts.

1111. Have you a copy of the document furnished to the Home Office before you?—Yes.

1112. Will you follow me? Take Police Court sites and buildings first. That is under the head of No. 2. Marylebone Police Court is the first on the list. The cost of the site was 3,116*l.* 19*s.* 3*d.*, was not it?—That is so.

1113. The original cost of the building erected on the site is 8,295*l.* 7*s.* 4*d.*?—That is so.

1114. So that the ground and the building originally erected on it came to 11,412*l.* 6*s.* 7*d.*?—Yes.

1115. Without taking you in detail throughout this document No. 2, may I ask you whether the figures appearing on it have been prepared by you, and you can speak to their accuracy?—They have been prepared by the Finance Division of the Office of Works from the accounts rendered by me from time to time. The accounts are kept by the Finance Division.

1116. You believe the figures are correct?—I believe they are.

1117. Let us take No. 3 for a moment. Will you explain what that document is?—No. 3 document is a statement of the amounts of expenditure on the various Police Courts for the five years ending 1891–92.

1118. For all the Police Courts in the Metropolitan District?—Yes. The detailed expenditure I have here against each court, and the total. The total expenditure appears to be 47,234*l.* 16*s.* 7*d.* in the five years.

1119. *Mr. Pennefather.* That large expenditure is principally due to the fact that we have had to considerably increase our cell accommodation, is it not?—Very largely. The cost of that I have here with me, apart from other costs. I have had that taken out separately.

1120. *Sir John Bridge.* What is the cell accommodation?—The cell accommodation up to the end of 1892—that is from 1888 to 1892—amounted to 17,493*l.* 12*s.* 2*d.*

1121. *Mr. Pennefather.* Will you tell the Committee how much of that is spent on each court?—At Bow Street——

1122. *Mr. Whitmore.* This is simply on the cells?—Cells and witnesses' accommodation—principally on cells.

1123. Does it include the whole outlay on buildings at the Police Courts within that period?—No; the outlay under the votes specially provided for the improvement of cell accommodation. This is a special vote.

1124. *Mr. Pennefather.* At Bow Street what was it?—356*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*

1125. Clerkenwell?—1,925*l.* 17*s.* 5*d.*

1126. Greenwich?—Greenwich is at present in progress. The estimate for that is 2,000*l.*, which will, I take it, be somewhere near the expenditure, and the works will be paid for within the present financial year.

1127. Hammersmith?—2,887*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*

1128. Lambeth?—2,196*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.* Marylebone, 113*l.* 3*s.* 3*d.* Marlborough Street, one guinea. That is explained by the fact that Marlborough Street has not yet been undertaken, pending the purchase of the site, and preliminary arrangements.

1129. You contemplate a very large expenditure at Marlborough Street, do you not?—I contemplate an expenditure there of not less than about 3,000*l.*

1130. *Mr. Bergne.* Has the site been purchased?—The property has all been purchased by the Receiver of Police, subject to an arrangement between the Office of Works and the Police Department as to the rent that is to be paid by the Office of Works in future for the Police Court portion which they will occupy.

1131. *The Chairman.* Are the plans yet approved?—The plans are at present with the Receiver of Police.

1132. Are they approved yet?—Not yet.

1133. *Sir John Bridge.* Is Marlborough Street freehold?—Marlborough Street is now the freehold, I believe, of the Receiver of Police. We are only tenants.

1134. *Mr. Bergne.* Do you mean the court and all?—The land upon which both the station and court stand.

1135. *Mr. Pennefather.* Will you state what the expenditure of the other courts has been?—Southwark 2,956*l.*

1136. Are you including there anything besides cells?—No; this is all out of the special vote of which I have spoken. Thames, 3,253*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* Westminster, 1,943*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.* Worship Street, 1,859*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.* Woolwich, works now in progress, estimated at 1,200*l.*

1137. So the only court, apparently, at which you have not either finished the work or commenced it is Marlborough Street?—That is so.

1138. As regards Westminster, is it contemplated to spend any more money there?—Last year provision was made in the Parliamentary estimates for raising the main building a storey for the improvement of the Magistrate's and the office accommodation, but the work was withdrawn when it was understood that there was some uncertainty as to the future of that court.

1139. *The Chairman.* What is the estimate for them?—550*l.* now. It was then 500*l.*, but we have added 50*l.* to it for the increase in the cost of building work, owing to the recent strikes, and the addition to the workmen's wages.

1140. *Mr. Whitmore.* Has there been any expenditure on Westminster of recent years exclusive of that on improved cell accommodation?—Nothing except in the way of ordinary repair. There was an expenditure on sanitary works, by the way, which were carried out, in conjunction with works going on at that time, by the Receiver of Police, to the station portion, and it was considered desirable to carry out our sanitary works at the same time, because they drain into the same main drains. That cost I have here. I think it was about 115*l.*

1141. *Mr. Pennefather.* The Committee have had before them the question as to the possibility of abolishing either Westminster or Marlborough Street. From the Office of Works point of view which could be most advantageously dispensed with?—Marlborough Street, certainly.

1142. *Mr. Whitmore.* You mean it would absolve you from further expenditure?—Yes, and at Westminster that expenditure has been incurred.

1143. *The Chairman.* If Westminster is not abolished you contemplate spending at least 550*l.* more upon it?—Yes; that is if the Magistrate's application is carried into effect. It is not an absolute necessity for the accommodation of the public; the improvement is for the accommodation of the Magistrates and their officials.

1144. *Sir John Bridge.* The court-keepers' accommodation is very bad now?—Yes; and the Magistrate's, too.

1145. *The Chairman.* As I understand, it is 3,000*l.* to 550*l.* in favour of the abolition of Marlborough Street. The Marlborough Street contemplated expenditure is 3,000*l.*; the Westminster expenditure, if not abolished, is 550*l.*?—Yes; that is the most favourable view to take of it. The minimum expenditure at Marlborough Street will be about 3,000*l.*

1146. *Mr. Whitmore.* If either of those courts was abolished, what use could be made of the buildings?—I take it that the Marlborough Street buildings could be sold, or disposed of so far as the court portion is concerned, but I do not know to what extent the Receiver of Police would be prepared to dispose of the premises there. The Receiver of Police has a much greater interest in them than the Office of Works has.

1147. *Mr. Bergne.* But of the two courts I suppose there is no doubt that the Marlborough Street property is more saleable?—Certainly.

1148. *Sir John Bridge.* Adjoining the Westminster Police Court there is the soldiers' hospital?—Yes.

1149. *The Chairman.* To sum up your evidence it comes to this, as I understand it, that supposing one of two courts, Marlborough Street or Westminster, had to be abolished, the Marlborough Street buildings and site would be the more readily sold, and as things now stand the Westminster Court is better fitted for present use for all purposes, having been completed, except as to a possible expenditure of 550*l.*?—That is so.

1150. *Mr. Pennefather.* Then we may pass on to another point. The Police Courts, as you know, are all situated within a very short radius of Bow Street. I think there are seven of them within a mile and a half. That is not a very convenient arrangement for work, and for the convenience of the public. It has been suggested to the Committee that it would be very desirable to move either Lambeth or Southwark—probably the former. Can you tell the Committee on what terms you hold Lambeth Police Court at the present moment? That is under Head 1?—What is called Lambeth Old Court—and as I understand probably that means some portion of a building that was there before the present court was built—it is divided into what is called an old court and a new court; the old court holding was held on lease for 58 years from Mr. Townley's Trustees. It therefore expires in 1904. For that a rent of 117*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.* is paid in the form of an annuity, with a tithe-rent charge of 5*s.* upon it. The new portion is held from Sir Clayton East, Baronet, for 63 years, from 1868, expiring in June, 1931, at 42*l.* a year, for 55 years, and 54*l.* a year afterwards. There is also a lease of the same date for 59 years, at a rent of 12*l.* for the first fifty years, and 16*l.* for the remainder of the term. It is therefore rather a complicated holding.

1151. You do not know what proportion of ground space is comprised within the respective leases?—I am not prepared to speak off-hand on that. The court was built in its present form before it passed over to the Office of Works. Therefore really these negotiations have never come through my hands. That is how it stands. The total rent paid is 172*l.* a year.

1152. What is the cost of that court?—I have no information on that point. It was built under Mr. Sorby.

1153. Would it be possible to dispose of the interest of the Office of Works in that court on favourable terms?—I should think not.

1154. Why not?—Because it is a building wholly unsuitable for any other purpose than that for which it is used.

1155. I suppose the shortness of the lease, which expires in 1904, is also an element?—Yes, it is a drawback.

1156. *Mr. Bergne.* Is the property about there of an improving character?—I should think it is not improving.

1157. *Mr. Pennefather.* It is clear that in the year 1904 you will have to either buy the ground, or renew the lease at possibly a considerably increased rental?—Yes, because the principal part of the lease appears to expire then; that is to say, the portion for which 117*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.* a year is paid will expire in 1904, leaving only a portion of it for which 54*l.* a year is paid.

1158. *Mr. Bergne.* Would the premises be useful for police purposes without the old portion held on the first lease?—I should say they would not answer for police court purposes after the first part expires—that is to say, you could not sever the land. No doubt the division line goes right through the building.

1159. *Mr. Pennefather.* The fire brigade is next

door, is it not?—There is a fire brigade station close to it.

1160. What would be the approximate cost of a new court situated in a more central position—more to the south, supposing it was necessary to build one?—Could you indicate at all the neighbourhood, because that is an important element.

1161. The idea was somewhere near Camberwell Green. Leave out the site altogether. Probably it will be sufficient if we take the cost of the two last courts. What would be the cost of building the court without the site?—The cost of building a new court would be now, that is including all the recommendations of the Commission which sat some five years ago, about from 12,000*l.* to 14,000*l.*

1162. That is entirely exclusive of a site?—Yes.

1163. If therefore the Committee were to recommend that Lambeth were to be abolished would it be your suggestion that the court should exist till 1904, and then the opportunity be taken when the first lease expires?—I should think that would be the best and most convenient way to deal with it, if the change can be postponed so long.

1164. *The Chairman.* You have told us what would be the approximate cost of a Police Court with buildings and fittings. What do you think would be the approximate cost of a site in the neighbourhood of Camberwell, supposing that when one of those two leases expires it should be determined not to continue the Lambeth Police Court in its present position?—The cost of a site would necessarily depend upon what we may be able to find when the purchase has to be made, but, I take it, nothing under 5,000*l.* could be obtained.

1165. So that nothing can be done at a less sum than 17,000*l.*?—17,000*l.* would be the smallest sum for the removal.

1166. Pure outlay, not taking into consideration what you may get for existing property?—Of course, that I am not taking into consideration. I give the 17,000*l.* as a minimum cost.

1167. Is there any further statement you would like to make?—I do not think I have been asked the cost of the whole of the new courts that have been built. Perhaps you do not want to know that?

1168. We have it in the return?—I am afraid that return would not be quite complete in the case of Wandsworth; there is a provision of 1,150*l.* in this year's estimate for that court. The payments made on account of that court since the end of the financial year ending in March, 1892, makes the total expenditure on the Wandsworth Police Court 13,791*l.* 17*s.* 9*d.* That shows 1,109*l.* 19*s.* 1*d.* as a payment made in 1892–93.

(*The Witness withdrew.*)

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Mr. James Brannan, *examined.*

1169. *The Chairman.* I believe you are a Superintendent of the Metropolitan Police, L Division?—Yes.

1170. I think the L Division has to do particularly with the Lambeth Police Court?—With Lambeth and Southwark.

1171. I want to ask you a few questions about the present position of the Lambeth Police Court. In your opinion is the present position of the Lambeth Police Court generally convenient for the public who have to go to it?—I think it is suitable for all purposes.

1172. It is situate somewhat in the north part of the district, is it not?—Yes.

1173. What is the greatest distance that any person might have to go to get to that court?—The boundary is Croydon Road.

1174. How far would that be—five miles?—No, nine or ten miles to Croydon Road.

1175. *The Chairman.* Taking Streatham and Streatham Common, and that part, that is all in the district, is it not?—Yes.

1176. Is access to Lambeth Police Court easy from those places?—Yes, by tram or by rail.

1177. What does it cost to get from Streatham?—About threepence.

1178. Your opinion, therefore, is that the present position is a convenient one?—I think it is. I think it would be very inconvenient were it shifted.

1179. Looking at the map, and not otherwise knowing anything about it, it would appear that the position of a Police Court should be as nearly as possible in the centre of its district, would it not?—Not necessarily so. You see the district has grown. The neighbourhood in which Lambeth Police Court is situate is a poor neighbourhood, and we generally find that where the poor neighbourhood is the crime and the trouble are the greatest. Neighbourhoods such as Streatham and the Crystal Palace are comparatively new neighbourhoods as compared with the poor neighbourhoods round Lambeth Police Court.

1180. I take it, therefore, that you think a Police Court at Camberwell would be less convenient for general purposes than the present position?—That is my opinion.

1181. *Sir John Bridge.* If you could by magic move that court and put it down somewhere else you would not do it?—Certainly not. I think it would be a very great public inconvenience.

1182. *Mr. Whitmore.* It is in an ideal position at the present?—It is.

1183. *Mr. Pennefather.* The headquarters of the L Division are on the other side of the road, are they not?—Yes.

1184. Therefore, in saying that it is very convenient, I suppose you take that fact into consideration?—If I took that fact into consideration I should be very glad to get rid of it if you are speaking now from a personal point of view, because it would save me a vast amount of work and trouble.

1185. *Mr. Bergne.* You mean the further off you were from the police court the less trouble it would be?—If I could get it out of my district, speaking personally, it would be very convenient to me. If it comes to a personal matter I hold up both hands for its removal, but I am speaking now from a public point of view.

1186. *The Chairman.* Do you mean that the police view and the public point of view are antagonistic?—No; they are in my opinion identical. Personally, it would save me a vast amount of work. I have made a Report, which I will hand in. (*Handing same to the Committee.*)

1187. *Mr. Whitmore.* I suppose the bulk of the work comes from the districts which are nearest to where the present court is?—That is so—from the poor neighbourhood. The other districts have grown, and, of course, in the course of a few years it would be a question that must force itself on one's notice as to the erection of another Police Court further south.

1188. *The Chairman.* I see in the Report which you have handed to me you suggest that the new

court at Lavender Hill should take the Nine Elms and Wandsworth Road part of the district now attached to Lambeth?—Yes.

1189. Why do you make that suggestion?—To ease the work at Lambeth Police Court, which is very much increasing.

1190. That is from a magisterial point of view?—No, it is from a public point of view, too; I think it applies to the Southwark Police Court. Since the removal of these slums the work of that Police Court as far as I know has decreased.

1191. *Mr. Pennefather.* Lambeth has increased?—Yes, you have a return on the last page of my Report.

1192. *The Chairman.* I believe you have prepared two maps or plans showing the alterations which you propose with regard to the Lambeth Police Court District?—With regard to the Lambeth and Southwark Police Court Districts (*handing in same*).

1193. *Mr. Whitmore.* With a view to relieving the Lambeth and increasing the work at Southwark?—Yes, and the South Western Police Court to a small degree.

1194. *Mr. Pennefather.* Have you prepared a map showing what portion you would transfer to the South Western?—No, it is so small. I have mentioned that in the report.

1195. *Sir John Bridge.* You would transfer a very small portion to it?—Yes.

1196. Lambeth is a busy court?—Yes.

1197. Therefore you want to add as much as you can to the South Western Court?—Yes.

1198. Ought not you to add a good deal to it?—No, and I will tell you why. In course of time the work of the South Western Police Court must increase, because the neighbourhood is increasing in that district. They are building, and as they build, and especially build these so-called model dwellings, that brings into the immediate neighbourhood in which they are erected a very questionable class of people. They have got rid of the slums and the courts and the alleys, but in place of them they have erected these so-called model dwellings.

1199. *Mr. Bergne.* Still, the evidence shows that the work of the South Western Court is very greatly below the average at present?—Yes.

1200. *Mr. Whitmore.* You say that inevitably it will increase a great deal?—In course of time it must—the same as Lambeth Police Court.

1201. *Mr. Bergne.* It never can increase to the same extent, because a very large portion of this district towards the country in the south-west is open ground, and never can be touched. There are parks and commons and so on which never can be built over?—Notwithstanding all that you will find there is plenty of vacant ground.

1202. *Mr. Whitmore.* What are the districts in which the increase of population would probably take place?—I do not think it is confined to any part of London.

1203. I mean in this particular district?—Wherever building land can be sold and houses erected, whether a large acreage or a small acreage, it is let for building purposes, and out they come. If I may be permitted to quote an instance, look at the neighbourhood of Brixton. When I went to South London twenty years ago, they were all gentlemen's dwellings standing in their own grounds. But now there are busy thriving thoroughfares and a population which is enormously increasing.

1204. *Mr. Bergne.* That portion of Brixton which can be built over is already built over, is it not?—Quite so, and I say that will apply in course of time to the South Western Police Court District.

1205. My point is that a great deal of the remaining open ground in the South Western Police Court District is ground which will always remain open. It is public property and can never be built on?—Quite so.

1206. It can never be built on to the extent to which Fulham can be built on in the next 10 years?—You will find there will be plenty of ground which will become very valuable for building purposes as the neighbourhood expands.

1207. *Mr. Whitmore.* I wanted you to specify where that was?—It is in all the suburbs of London.

1208. *Sir John Bridge.* You have not given any of Lambeth to South West London, have you?—Yes, I have. If you will read my Report you will find that I do.

1209. *Mr. Pennefather.* In your map I see that you propose to give the district which comprises Lambeth Palace and the South Western Railway Station to Southwark?—Yes.

1210. Sir John Bridge and myself in discussing the matter the other day with one of the superintendents were advised that that would not be a good transfer?—Not to touch Westminster Bridge.

1211. That Waterloo Road should be the division?—I think that which I have defined on my Report would be the most suitable from a public point of view.

1212. It is a straight line from Waterloo Bridge?—So it is from Lambeth.

1213. *Sir John Bridge.* A good deal of this district which you have put in would be nearer to Lambeth than to Southwark?—I do not think it is. From Westminster Bridge Road if they come the nearest way, I think there will be very little difference.

1214. *The Chairman.* If no alteration were made at all to the present Lambeth Police Court District, how long do you say the present system would go on with the court in its present place without the court being overworked?—I think it is overworked now, very considerably.

1215. And that some alteration is necessary at the present time?—From a public point of view, yes

1216. That is what has led you to draw up this Report which you have handed in to the Committee?—That is so.

(*The Witness withdrew.*)

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Mr. George Edward Smith, *examined.*

1217. *The Chairman.* Are you a Police Superintendent of the C Division?—Yes.

1218. Is the whole of the Marlborough Street District in the C Division?—No, but the whole of the C Division is in the Marlborough Street District.

1219. From a police point of view, that is to say, having regard to the convenience of the working of the Police Force in connection with the Marlborough Street Police Court, what have you to say? Do you think there should be any alteration of the present state of things, or not?—I think not.

1220. Is it well worked in the convenience of the public?—Yes, at present. The court certainly is a very great convenience to the public.

1221. *Sir John Bridge.* In its position, do you mean?—In its present position.

1222. *The Chairman.* Easy of access to everybody who wants to go there?—Yes, it is well situated for its district. It is about the centre.

1223. Are you quite sure it is in the centre?—I think so.

1224. Looking at the map, which you may take from me as a correct description of the Marlborough Street Police Court District, it would appear it is not in the centre?—I mean it is in the centre of the populated district.

1225. You are taking into consideration the populated part?—Yes.

1226. *Mr. Bergne.* Is there any portion of the Marlborough Street District which could be conveniently given to Westminster?—No, I think not.

1227. None?—No

1228. *Mr. Whitmore.* Suppose it were given to Westminster, do you mean that it would be inconvenient for the police and the public to go from that district to Westminster?—It would be very inconvenient.

1229. *The Chairman.* Will you give in some detail what you mean by that?—The portion of the district nearest to Westminster would be Pall Mall and St. James's Palace, and it would be very inconvenient for persons giving people into custody; they would have to go to Vine Street Station and charge the prisoner, and the following day to go to Westminster te have the case heard.

1230. *Mr. Bergne.* Do you consider that any portion of the present Marlborough Street District could be given to Bow Street?—I do not think it could be done without increasing the work at Bow Street very considerably.

1231. Could it conveniently be done?—No, I think not. The prisoners would have to go to Vine Street Station, and then be conveyed to Bow Street.

1232. *Sir John Bridge.* What do you say as to the public convenience? Would it be conducive to the public convenience to abolish Marlborough Street?—I think not. It would be impossible to do it without very great inconvenience and annoyance to the inhabitants of the neighbourhood.

1233. And it would be an injustice to the suitors?—Yes.

1234. *Mr. Bergne.* As far as distance goes, there can be no great inconvenience in sending some prisoners to Bow Street, because the distance from any part of the district to Bow Street is very small as compared with many of the other courts?—The distance of course would be about equal. It would cause a different arrangement and the sending of people from one place to another. They would have to go first of all to one station to charge the prisoner and then to another district to the Police Court to have the case heard. The neighbourhood in which Marlborough Street is situated is very thickly populated, and there are very influential tradesmen there. The crimes are very great in that district, and a great amount of business has to be done. At night we are very busy up to 2 o'clock in the morning. There are the theatres and music halls, and persons congregating in the neighbourhood induce a certain class of persons to assemble there and crime is great.

1235. *Sir John Bridge.* I am sure if anybody would go for a day or two to Marlborough Street Court, he would see how great the amount of business is?—They cannot get through the business now. They are continually having prisoners put back till the following day. The business is so great that they cannot get it through by 5 o'clock at night.

1236. *Mr. Pennefather.* Is there very much police work (it is not in your own division, I believe, but you probably will know) arising between Portland Place, the present western boundary of Marlborough Street Police Court, and High Street, Marylebone?—Yes, a considerable amount of work.

1237. It includes Devonshire Street and Weymouth Street?—Yes, I was there for five years myself. There is a considerable amount of work. That is through Cavendish Square, Devonshire Place, and Portman Place.

1238. *Sir John Bridge.* There is not much in Cavendish Square?—No, not a considerable amount. The principal class of crime is area sneaks and beggars. There is not much of the ordinary drunk and disorderly charges. You come in contact with them in High Street, Marylebone, and then comes Marylebone Lane. That is the only portion where they get the rough element, and it is a small portion. I have been away from there about fourteen or fifteen years, and no doubt some improvement has been made in the neighbourhood since that time.

1239. *The Chairman.* You think you could not suggest any alteration of the Marlborough Street District?—I think not. There is a large element of foreigners in Soho, which causes a great amount of difficulty. It takes a considerable time to deal with them through an interpreter, and the time of the Magistrate there is no doubt fully occupied.

(*The Witness withdrew.*)

[Adjourned.]

## APPENDIX III.

**Return of business transacted at Metropolitan Police Courts, 1881 to 1891, and summary of figures for the years 1881 and 1891.**

| Court. | Year. | Cases. | | | Prisoners Committed. | Receipts. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Charges. | Summonses. | Total. | | Fines. | Stamps. | Total. |
| | | | | | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
| Bow Street. | 1881 | 5,332 | 4,025 | 9,357 | 3,299 | 1,258 11 1 | 409 6 6 | 1,667 17 7 |
| | 1882 | 5,795 | 4,115 | 9,910 | 3,719 | 1,391 18 9 | 450 0 0 | 1,841 18 9 |
| | 1883 | 5,813 | 4,588 | 10,401 | 3,949 | 1,461 3 11 | 440 0 0 | 1,901 3 11 |
| | 1884 | 5,716 | 4,519 | 10,235 | 3,612 | 3,833 16 1 | 485 10 0 | 4,319 6 1 |
| | 1885 | 5,411 | 5,162 | 10,573 | 3,537 | 1,208 16 6 | 505 10 0 | 1,714 6 6 |
| | 1886 | 6,717 | 4,527 | 11,244 | 3,428 | 1,352 8 7 | 549 10 0 | 1,901 18 7 |
| | 1887 | 5,430 | 5,852 | 11,282 | 3,467 | 1,970 14 2 | 488 8 0 | 2,459 2 2 |
| | 1888 | 6,824 | 5,534 | 12,358 | 4,025 | 1,634 0 5 | 503 10 6 | 2,137 10 11 |
| | 1889 | 7,135 | 4,038 | 11,173 | 4,162 | 2,427 19 10 | 531 7 6 | 2,959 7 4 |
| | 1890 | 7,504 | 5,909 | 13,413 | 4,021 | 1,954 18 3 | 558 16 0 | 2,513 14 3 |
| | 1891 | 6,549 | 4,563 | 11,112 | 3,998 | 2,591 17 5 | 556 11 0 | 3,148 8 5 |
| Worship Street. | 1881 | 9,178 | 8,517 | 17,695 | 3,789 | 1,682 13 10 | 1,024 5 0 | 2,706 18 10 |
| | 1882 | 8,492 | 9,111 | 17,603 | 4,123 | 1,715 15 9 | 938 12 0 | 2,654 7 9 |
| | 1883 | 8,534 | 8,422 | 16,956 | 4,442 | 1,443 10 3 | 1,001 0 0 | 2,444 10 3 |
| | 1884 | 7,719 | 8,607 | 16,326 | 4,082 | 1,598 15 0 | 921 0 0 | 2,519 15 0 |
| | 1885 | 6,790 | 8,732 | 15,522 | 3,503 | 1,616 14 10 | 952 10 6 | 2,569 5 4 |
| | 1886 | 7,379 | 9,399 | 16,778 | 3,947 | 1,619 13 8 | 961 0 0 | 2,580 13 8 |
| | 1887 | 7,294 | 8,457 | 15,751 | 4,118 | 1,722 14 4 | 856 0 0 | 2,578 14 4 |
| | 1888 | 7,064 | 6,695 | 13,759 | 3,844 | 1,370 15 3 | 759 10 6 | 2,130 5 9 |
| | 1889 | 7,169 | 5,425 | 12,594 | 3,699 | 1,485 17 0 | 705 0 0 | 2,190 17 0 |
| | 1890 | 8,102 | 6,817 | 14,919 | 3,692 | 1,512 0 9 | 840 0 0 | 2,352 0 9 |
| | 1891 | 7,213 | 6,637 | 13,850 | 3,396 | 1,183 12 8 | 801 1 0 | 1,984 13 8 |
| Clerkenwell. | 1881 | 8,568 | 7,037 | 15,605 | 3,984 | 1,898 0 0 | 780 0 0 | 2,678 0 0 |
| | 1882 | 9,377 | 6,126 | 15,503 | 3,877 | 2,287 0 0 | 905 0 0 | 3,192 0 0 |
| | 1883 | 9,166 | 6,996 | 16,162 | 3,895 | 1,770 0 0 | 835 0 0 | 2,605 0 0 |
| | 1884 | 8,700 | 7,242 | 15,942 | 3,703 | 1,712 0 0 | 880 0 0 | 2,592 0 0 |
| | 1885 | 8,068 | 6,906 | 14,974 | 3,186 | 1,745 0 0 | 880 0 0 | 2,625 0 0 |
| | 1886 | 7,835 | 6,809 | 14,644 | 3,075 | 2,050 0 0 | 900 0 0 | 2,950 0 0 |
| | 1887 | 7,373 | 7,354 | 14,727 | 3,817 | 2,654 0 0 | 830 0 0 | 3,484 0 0 |
| | 1888 | 8,036 | 7,418 | 15,454 | 3,268 | 2,062 0 0 | 845 0 0 | 2,907 0 0 |
| | 1889 | 6,878 | 6,592 | 13,470 | 2,840 | 1,945 0 0 | 900 0 0 | 2,845 0 0 |
| | 1890 | 7,622 | 7,536 | 15,158 | 3,001 | 2,360 0 0 | 905 0 0 | 3,265 0 0 |
| | 1891 | 7,919 | 7,637 | 15,556 | 3,226 | 2,226 0 0 | 910 0 0 | 3,136 0 0 |
| Marylebone. | 1881 | 8,221 | 6,969 | 15,190 | 4,464 | 1,738 16 3 | 760 5 0 | 2,499 1 3 |
| | 1882 | 8,253 | 6,891 | 15,144 | 4,334 | 1,767 14 8 | 775 0 0 | 2,542 14 8 |
| | 1883 | 8,193 | 6,266 | 14,459 | 4,461 | 1,631 17 11 | 794 10 0 | 2,426 10 11 |
| | 1884 | 7,822 | 5,939 | 13,761 | 4,204 | 1,529 14 10 | 813 5 0 | 2,342 19 10 |
| | 1885 | 7,243 | 6,101 | 13,344 | 3,874 | 1,380 0 8 | 722 0 0 | 2,102 0 8 |
| | 1886 | 7,675 | 7,215 | 14,890 | 3,930 | 1,574 1 6 | 845 0 0 | 2,419 1 6 |
| | 1887 | 6,598 | 5,836 | 12,434 | 3,449 | 2,085 8 11 | 747 10 6 | 2,832 19 5 |
| | 1888 | 7,445 | 6,196 | 13,641 | 3,720 | 1,397 5 4 | 773 14 0 | 2,170 19 4 |
| | 1889 | 7,648 | 6,881 | 14,529 | 3,652 | 1,860 17 8 | 843 0 6 | 2,703 18 2 |
| | 1890 | 7,922 | 6,933 | 14,855 | 3,572 | 2,218 19 3 | 824 16 0 | 3,043 15 3 |
| | 1891 | 8,357 | 5,815 | 14,172 | 3,485 | 1,719 0 2 | 738 10 6 | 2,457 10 8 |
| Wandsworth (now South Western.) | 1881 | 3,257 | 3,737 | 6,994 | 1,898 | 711 19 3 | Up to the 1st April, 1888, there was no separate account kept of stamps used at this court, which was at that time united with Hammersmith, and stamps were obtained for the use of the two courts jointly. | |
| | 1882 | 3,153 | 3,893 | 7,046 | 1,848 | 705 5 6 | | |
| | 1883 | 2,971 | 3,642 | 6,613 | 1,686 | 575 4 5 | | |
| | 1884 | 2,671 | 3,542 | 6,213 | 1,602 | 612 17 6 | | |
| | 1885 | 2,790 | 3,259 | 6,049 | 1,587 | 673 6 6 | | |
| | 1886 | 2,979 | 3,626 | 6,605 | 1,646 | 843 4 6 | | |
| | 1887 | 2,943 | 4,161 | 7,104 | 1,629 | 514 8 7 | | |
| | 1888 | 2,937 | 4,737 | 7,674 | 1,464 | 512 12 1 | 420 0 0 from 1st April to 31st Dec. | 932 12 1 |
| | 1889 | 3,406 | 5,355 | 8,761 | 1,681 | 761 8 11 | 535 0 0 | 1,296 8 11 |
| | 1890 | 3,405 | 5,518 | 8,923 | 1,588 | 786 12 11 | 530 0 0 | 1,316 12 11 |
| | 1891 | 3,594 | 6,323 | 9,917 | 1,805 | 767 17 8 | 600 0 0 | 1,367 17 8 |
| West London. | 1881 | 4,260 | 7,727 | 11,987 | 2,466 | 1,228 15 5 | No account kept by late chief clerk of stamps purchased. | |
| | 1882 | 6,085 | 2,951 | 13,166 | 2,554 | 1,012 18 10 | | |
| | 1883 | 5,178 | 5,484 | 10,662 | 2,651 | 901 19 2 | | |
| | 1884 | 4,924 | 6,070 | 10,994 | 2,679 | 930 6 8 | | |
| | 1885 | 5,421 | 5,706 | 11,127 | 2,934 | 846 4 4 | | |
| | 1886 | 6,029 | 5,630 | 11,659 | .. | 1,163 9 11 | 1,120 0 0 | 2,283 9 11 |
| | 1887 | 6 094 | 6,111 | 12,205 | 3,173 | 1,051 7 8 | 500 0 0 | 1,551 7 8 |
| | 1888 | 7,215 | 7,298 | 14,513 | 3,423 | 1,191 15 10 | 575 0 0 | 1,765 13 10 |
| | 1889 | 7,477 | 7,134 | 14,611 | 3,409 | 1,367 10 3 | 615 0 0 | 1,982 10 3 |
| | 1890 | 7,767 | 7,403 | 15,170 | 3,299 | 1,471 2 10 | 790 0 0 | 2,261 2 10 |
| | 1891 | 7,898 | 7,926 | 15,824 | 3,236 | 1,309 17 3 | 775 0 0 | 2,084 17 3 |
| Westminster. | 1881 | 5,674 | 5,541 | 11,215 | 2,823 | 1,129 0 0 | 431 0 0 | 1,560 0 0 |
| | 1882 | 5,706 | 6,693 | 12,359 | 3,147 | 1,055 0 0 | 554 0 0 | 1,609 0 0 |
| | 1883 | 5,907 | 7,765 | 13,672 | 3,150 | 980 0 0 | 675 0 0 | 1,655 0 0 |
| | 1884 | 5,950 | 7,590 | 13,540 | 3,219 | 1,053 0 0 | 668 0 0 | 1,713 0 0 |
| | 1885 | 5,712 | 7,320 | 13,032 | 3,014 | 1,300 0 0 | 660 0 0 | 1,960 0 0 |
| | 1886 | 5,384 | 6,239 | 11,623 | 1,398 | 1,592 0 0 | 630 0 0 | 2,222 0 0 |
| | 1887 | 4,895 | 6,282 | 11,177 | 1,200 | 2,347 8 2 | 620 0 0 | 2,967 8 2 |
| | 1888 | 5,305 | 4,952 | 10,257 | 1,378 | 1,399 14 6 | 650 0 0 | 2,049 14 6 |
| | 1889 | 5,116 | 4,319 | 9,435 | 1,446 | 1,347 16 2 | 600 0 0 | 1,947 16 2 |
| | 1890 | 5,117 | 4,103 | 9,220 | 1,541 | 1,335 3 8 | 500 0 0 | 1,835 3 8 |
| | 1891–2* | 5,275 | 4,255 | 9,530 | 1,093 | 1,294 15 3 | 456 0 | 1,750 15 3 |

* The Westminster return is for the year ending 30th September, 1892.

| Court. | Year. | Cases. | | | Prisoners Committed. | Receipts. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Charges. | Summonses. | Total. | | Fines. | Stamps. | Total. |
| | | | | | | £ s. d. | | |
| Court." | 1881 | 1,614 | 3,616 | 5,230 | 620 | 301 16 10 | The stamps used at Woolwich are included in the Greenwich Police Court Return. *See* below. | |
| | 1882 | 1,682 | 3,475 | 5,157 | 693 | 262 19 8 | | |
| | 1883 | 1,757 | 2,508 | 5,265 | 706 | 309 4 5 | | |
| | 1884 | 1,638 | 3,538 | 5,176 | 759 | 364 11 2 | | |
| | 1885 | 1,699 | 2,527 | 5,226 | 631 | 259 13 8 | | |
| | 1886 | 1,681 | 3,799 | 5,480 | 686 | 272 16 7 | | |
| | 1887 | 1,663 | 3,593 | 5,256 | 824 | 344 4 9 | | |
| | 1888 | 1,905 | 3,558 | 5,463 | 872 | 352 15 6 | | |
| | 1889 | 2,218 | 3,973 | 6,191 | 845 | 363 13 0 | | |
| | 1890 | 2,073 | 3,325 | 5,498 | 964 | 605 16 1 | | |
| | 1891 | 2,244 | 4,522† | 6,766 | 804 | 548 6 11 | | |
| North London. | 1881 | | | | | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
| | 1882 | | | | | | | |
| | 1883 | | | | | | | |
| | 1884 | Court not established till April 1888. | | | | | | |
| | 1885 | | | | | | | |
| | 1886 | | | | | | | |
| | 1887 | | | | | | | |
| | 1888 | 2,935 | 4,846 | 7,781 | 1,525 | 688 6 10 | 505 17 6 | 1,194 4 4 |
| | 1889 | 4,288 | 6,707 | 10,995 | 2,130 | 1,189 18 4 | 719 13 0 | 1,909 10 4 |
| | 1890 | 4,165 | 6,807 | 10,972 | 1,857 | 1,139 5 9 | 726 9 0 | 1,865 14 9 |
| | 1891 | 4,250 | 7,013 | 11,263 | 1,896 | 951 14 8 | 745 5 0 | 1,696 19 8 |
| Thames. | 1881 | 9,163 | 6,152 | 16,315 | 3,984 | 1,519 0 0 | .. | .. |
| | 1882 | 9,178 | 6,259 | 16,437 | 4,129 | 1,431 0 0 | .. | .. |
| | 1883 | 9,660 | 6,199 | 15,859 | 3 920 | 1,463 0 0 | .. | .. |
| | 1884 | 9,264 | 5,801 | 15,065 | 3,874 | 1,849 0 0 | 605 0 0 | 2,454 0 0 |
| | 1885 | 7,902 | 6,336 | 14,238 | 3,220 | 1,367 0 0 | 604 0 0 | 1,871 0 0 |
| | 1886 | 7,595 | 6,687 | 14,282 | 3,183 | 1,290 0 0 | 630 0 0 | 1,920 0 0 |
| | 1887 | 6,961 | 6,434 | 13,395 | 5,508 | 1,557 11 2 | 544 0 0 | 2,101 11 2 |
| | 1888 | 8,535 | 6,081 | 14,616 | 6,049 | 1,626 16 0 | 635 0 0 | 2,261 16 0 |
| | 1889 | 9,195 | 6,555 | 15,750 | 6,067 | 1,620 15 9 | 706 0 0 | 2,326 15 9 |
| | 1890 | 10,443 | 7,313 | 17,756 | 7,213 | 2,520 14 4 | 707 0 0 | 3,227 14 4 |
| | 1891 | 11,199 | 8,064 | 19,263 | 7,328 | 2,382 10 3 | 843 0 0 | 3,225 10 3 |
| Lambeth. | 1881 | 7,624 | 9,612 | 17,236 | 2,949 | 1,645 13 4 | 955 0 0 | 2,600 13 4 |
| | 1882 | 7,765 | 9,321 | 17,086 | 3,283 | 1,354 12 1 | 972 0 0 | 2,326 12 0 |
| | 1883 | 7,634 | 10,267 | 17,901 | 3,127 | 1,297 13 0 | 935 0 0 | 2,232 13 0 |
| | 1884 | 8,095 | 9,137 | 17,232 | 3,031 | 1,438 3 0 | 922 0 0 | 2,360 3 0 |
| | 1885 | 8,655 | 8,931 | 17,586 | 2,840 | 1,425 7 2 | 862 0 0 | 2,287 7 2 |
| | 1886 | 8,207 | 9,784 | 17,991 | 2,202 | 1,426 7 2 | 960 0 0 | 2,386 7 2 |
| | 1887 | 8,297 | 9,986 | 18,283 | 3,396 | 1,350 0 0 | 903 0 0 | 2,253 0 0 |
| | 1888 | 9,377 | 9,482 | 18,859 | 3,967 | 1,186 0 0 | 884 0 0 | 2,070 0 0 |
| | 1889 | 9,112 | 9,506 | 18,618 | 4,254 | 1,518 0 0 | 927 0 0 | 2,445 0 0 |
| | 1890 | 8,807 | 10,046 | 18,853 | 4,203 | 2,150 0 0 | 987 0 0 | 3,137 0 0 |
| | 1891 | 8,658 | 10,288 | 18,946 | 3,618 | 1,992 9 10 | 980 0 0 | 2,972 9 10 |
| Southwark. | 1881 | 7,786 | 5,972 | 13,758 | 3,890 | 1,654 8 0½ | 682 13 6 | 2,337 1 6½ |
| | 1882 | 7,557 | 5,428 | 12,985 | 3,780 | 1,203 13 5½ | 650 12 6 | 1,854 5 11½ |
| | 1883 | 7,813 | 6,315 | 14,128 | 3,672 | 1,375 14 2 | 724 18 0 | 2,100 12 2 |
| | 1884 | 8,301 | 6,190 | 14,491 | 3,922 | 1,870 17 11 | 703 9 6 | 2,574 7 5 |
| | 1885 | 7,903 | 6,052 | 13,955 | 3,569 | 1,771 3 10 | 642 16 6 | 2,414 0 4 |
| | 1886 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | 1887 | 6,506 | 5,401 | 11,907 | 3,304 | 2,346 3 3 | 585 14 6 | 2,931 17 9 |
| | 1888 | 7,303 | 6,301 | 13,604 | 3,412 | 2,053 13 7 | 687 15 0 | 2,741 8 7 |
| | 1889 | 7,828 | 7,326 | 15,154 | 3,217 | 2,778 11 4 | 774 5 6 | 3,552 16 10 |
| | 1890 | 8,253 | 7,875 | 16,128 | 3,312 | 2,830 8 8 | 792 15 0 | 3,623 3 8 |
| | 1891 | 8,492 | 8,769 | 17,261 | 3,505 | 2,758 0 3 | 927 11 0 | 3,685 11 8 |
| Court. | 1881 | 3,544 | 12,533 | 16,077 | 1,576 | 689 10 10 | 1,190 0 0 | 1,879 10 10 |
| | 1882 | 3,878 | 12,440 | 16,318 | 1,724 | 678 0 8 | 1,144 0 0 | 1,822 0 8 |
| | 1883 | 4,844 | 13,346 | 18,190 | 1,984 | 757 2 2 | 1,225 0 0 | 1,982 2 2 |
| | 1884 | 4,126 | 16,187 | 20,313 | 1,874 | 861 14 5 | 1,330 0 0 | 2,191 14 5 |
| | 1885 | 4,624 | 14,477 | 19,101 | 1,854 | 746 11 5 | 1,280 0 0 | 2,026 11 5 |
| | 1886 | 3,623 | 16,293 | 19,916 | 1,765 | 649 5 10 | 1,283 0 0 | 1,932 5 10 |
| | 1887 | 4,119 | 14,532 | 18,651 | 1,895 | 1,028 15 9 | 1,333 0 0 | 2,361 15 9 |
| | 1888 | 4,826 | 15,227 | 20,053 | 2,154 | 973 12 2 | 1,370 0 0 | 2,343 12 2 |
| | 1889 | 4,470 | 13,787 | 18,557 | 1,890 | 814 18 3 | 1,280 0 0 | 2,094 18 3 |
| | 1890 | 5,084 | 13,612 | 18,696 | 2,100 | 1,493 2 4 | 1,400 0 0 | 2,893 2 4 |
| | 1891 | 5,358 | 15,474† | 20,832 | 2,025 | 1,437 7 1 | 1,235 0 0‡ | 2,672 7 1 |
| arlborough Street. | 1881 | 7,471 | 5,363 | 12,834 | 2,189 | 1,383 19 4 | 481 15 0 | 1,865 14 4 |
| | 1882 | 7,189 | 5,849 | 13,038 | 2,117 | 1,546 16 3 | 586 0 0 | 2,132 16 3 |
| | 1883 | 9,156 | 5,954 | 15,110 | 2,466 | 1,767 10 7 | 558 5 0 | 2,325 15 7 |
| | 1884 | 8,455 | 5,806 | 14,261 | 2,377 | 1,658 10 9 | 555 0 0 | 2,213 10 9 |
| | 1885 | 8,308 | 5,687 | 13,995 | 2,104 | 1,972 12 7 | 607 0 0 | 2,579 12 7 |
| | 1886 | 7,954 | 5,991 | 13,945 | 2,988 | 2,381 14 1 | 658 10 0 | 3,040 4 1 |
| | 1887 | 6,929 | 5,827 | 12,756 | 2,806 | 1,415 15 9 | 637 0 0 | 2,052 15 9 |
| | 1888 | 7,971 | 7,371 | 15,342 | 3,178 | 1,584 7 7 | 845 0 0 | 2 429 7 7 |
| | 1889 | 9,026 | 6,952 | 15,978 | 2,162 | 3,130 7 9 | 846 3 0 | 3,976 10 9 |
| | 1890 | 8,588 | 6,883 | 15,471 | 3,283 | 3,103 14 3 | 712 5 0 | 3,815 19 3 |
| | 1891 | 8,902 | 6,203 | 15,105 | 3,082 | 2,704 7 9 | 579 16 0 | 3,284 3 9 |

† The Clerk states that on the average nearly 5,000 Rate Summonses are dealt with at the Greenwich Court, and 200 to 300 at Woolwich.

‡ This amount includes the stamps used at Woolwich.

## SUMMARY.

| | 1881. | 1891. | Increase. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Population of County of London .. | 3,834,194 | 4,231,431 | 397,237 |
| Metropolitan Police Courts— | | | |
| Total number of charges and summonses .. .. | 169,493 | 199,397 | 29,904 |
| Total number of persons committed .. .. .. | 37,931 | 42,497 | 4,566 |
| Total receipts (fines and fees) .. | £18,807 | £26,889 | £8,082 |

## APPENDIX IV.

**Return showing the total number of attendances in Court of each of the Magistrates, with the absences on account of vacation or illness, and the number of cases disposed of during the years ended 31st March, 1888, 31st March, 1889, and 30th September, 1892.**

RETURN showing the Total Number of Attendances in Court of each of the Magistrates of the Police Courts of the Metropolis, with the Total Number of Cases disposed of, and the Absences on account of Vacation or Illness, during the Year ended 31st March, 1888.

| NAME OF COURT. | NAME OF MAGISTRATE. | Attendances in Court. | ABSENCES. | | Total Number of Cases disposed of. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | On Vacation or other Causes. | On account of Illness. | |
| Bow Street .. .. | Sir J. T. Ingham .. | 74 | 42 days .. | Nil | 2,634 |
| | Mr. J. Vaughan .. .. | 145 | 42 „ | „ | 4,245 |
| | Mr. J. Bridge .. .. | 120 | 6 weeks | „ | 4,107 |
| Westminster .. .. | Mr. L. C. T. D'Eyncourt | 163 | 36 days .. | „ | 6,051 |
| | Mr. W. Partridge .. | 147 | 6 weeks | 5 weeks | 5,921 |
| Marlborough Street .. | Mr. R. M. Newton .. | 156 | 6 „ | Nil | 7,236 |
| | Mr. J. L. Hannay .. | 140 | 5 „ | 10 weeks | 6,911 |
| Marylebone .. .. | Mr. W. M. Cooke .. .. | 156 | 6 „ | 6 days .. | 5,320 |
| | Mr. A. de Rutzen .. | 172 | 31 days .. | Nil | 7,704 |
| Worship Street .. | Mr. H. J. Bushby .. | 164 | 36 „ .. | „ | 8,495 |
| | Mr. M. Williams .. .. | 149 | 36 „ .. | „ | 10,123 |
| Thames .. .. | Mr. F. Lushington .. | 149 | 6 weeks | „ | 6,090 |
| | Mr. T. W. Saunders .. | 160 | 18 days .. | 9 days .. | 7,458 |
| Greenwich and Woolwich. | Mr. R. H. B. Marsham | 175 | 36 „ | Nil | 13,520 |
| | Mr. E. N. F. Fenwick .. | 39 | Nil | „ | 2,928 |
| Southwark .. .. | Mr. W. Slade .. .. | 154 | 36 days .. | „ | 6,480 |
| | Mr. J. Sheil .. .. | 155 | 36 „ .. | „ | 5,973 |
| Lambeth .. .. | Mr. G. Chance .. .. | 142 | 36 „ .. | 37 days .. | 8,279 |
| | Mr. R. J. Biron .. .. | 151 | 36 „ .. | 21 „ .. | 8,258 |
| Hammersmith and Wandsworth. | Mr. J. Paget .. .. | 158 | 36 „ .. | 4 „ .. | 8,492 |
| | Mr. H. C. Bennett .. | 157 | 6 weeks | 2 weeks | 9,027 |
| Clerkenwell .. .. | Mr. T. J. Barstow .. | 162 | 42 days .. | Nil | 6,624 |

RETURN showing the Total Number of Attendances of each of the Magistrates of the Police Courts of the Metropolis, with the Total Number of Cases disposed of, and the Absences on account of Vacation or Sickness, during the year ended 31st March, 1889.

| NAME OF MAGISTRATE. | ATTENDANCES IN COURT. | | | ABSENCES. | | Total Number of Cases Disposed of. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | At own Court. | At other Courts. | Total. | On Vacation or other Causes. | On Account of Sickness. | |
| Sir J. T. Ingham .. .. | 67† | .. | 67 | 42 days | 2 days | 2,113 |
| Mr. J. Vaughan .. .. | 147 | 12 | 159 | 47 „ | Nil | 5,303 |
| Mr. J. Bridge .. .. .. | 129 | 21 | 150 | 6 weeks | „ | 5,976 |
| Mr. L. C. T. D'Eyncourt .. | 164 | 5 | 169 | 36 days | „ | 5,795 |
| Mr. W. Partridge .. .. | 120 | 25 | 145 | 6 weeks | „ | 4,780 |
| Mr. R. M. Newton .. .. | 152 | 18 | 170 | 34 days | „ | 8,345 |
| Mr. J. L. Hannay .. .. | 106 | 78 | 184 | 19 „ | 6 days | 9,294 |
| Mr. J. S. Mansfield .. .. | 19 | .. | 19 | .. | .. | 675 |
| Mr. W. M. Cooke .. .. | 140 | 22 | 162 | 5 weeks | 6 days | 6,298 |
| Mr. A. De Rutzen .. .. | 142 | 28 | 170 | 6 „ | Nil | 8,188 |
| Mr. H. J. Bushby .. .. | 164 | .. | 164 | 36 days | „ | 5,981 |
| Mr. M. Williams .. .. | 88 | 89 | 177 | 36 „ | „ | 6,648 |
| Mr. F. Lushington .. .. | 162 | 3 | 165 | 6 weeks | „ | 7,412 |
| Mr. T. W. Saunders .. .. | 117 | 29 | 146 | 6 „ | 3 weeks | 7,438 |
| Mr. R. H. B. Marsham .. | 143 | 28 | 171 | 36 days | Nil | 12,959 |
| Mr. E. N. F. Fenwick .. .. | 139 | 22 | 161 | 36 „ | 10 days | 11,432 |
| Mr. W. Slade .. .. .. | 159 | 18 | 177 | 6 weeks | Nil | 8,268 |
| Mr. J. Sheil .. .. .. | 124 | 35 | 159 | 36 days | „ | 7,683 |
| Mr. G. Chance .. .. .. | 142 | 4 | 146 | 36 „ | 24 days | 8,943 |
| Mr. R. J. Biron .. .. .. | 121 | 32 | 153 | 36 „ | 49 „ | 7,926 |
| Mr. J. Paget .. .. .. | 197 | .. | 197 | 36 „ | Nil | 8,360 |
| Mr. H. C. Bennett .. .. | 89 | 99* | 188 | 6 weeks | „ | 7,587 |
| Mr. A. C. Plowden .. .. | 141 | .. | 141 | 36 days | 7 days | 3,292 |
| Mr. T. J. Barstow .. .. | 75 | .. | 75 | 42 „ | 6 months | 3,930 |
| Mr. J. Bros .. .. .. | 145 | 96* | 241 | 14 „ | Nil | 11,199 |
| Mr. H. Smith .. .. .. | 116 | 91* | 207 | 6 weeks | 1 day | 7,300 |

* The figures marked with an asterisk represent the attendance of the Magistrates attached to two courts.

† The Chief Magistrate attends daily and remains for some hours transacting the general business incident to his office. The above return shows only the days of sitting in court.

RETURN showing the Total Number of Attendances of each of the Magistrates of the Police Courts of the Metropolis, with the Total Number of Cases disposed of, and the Absences on account of Vacation or Sickness, during the Year ended 30th September, 1892.

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATE. | ATTENDANCES IN COURT. | | | ABSENCES. | | Total Number of Cases disposed of. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | At own Court. | At other Courts. | Total. | On Vacation or other causes. | On account of sickness. | |
| Sir John Bridge .. .. | 146 | 2 | 148 | 6 weeks | Nil | 2,278 |
| Mr. J. Vaughan .. .. | 165 | 1 | 166 | 30 days | ,, | 5,989 |
| Mr. R. M. Newton .. .. | 152 | 17 | 169 | 36 ,, | ,, | 8,132 |
| Mr. J. L. Hannay .. .. | 142 | 59 | 201 | 36 ,, | ,, | 10,051 |
| Mr. W. M. Cooke .. .. | 174 | 7 | 181 | 6 weeks | ,, | 8,845 |
| Mr. De Rutzen .. .. | 161 | 15 | 176 | 36 days | ,, | 5,939 |
| Mr. M. Williams .. .. | 54 | 13 | 67 | 6 weeks | 5 months 10 days | 2,869 |
| Mr. F. Lushington .. .. | 110 | 30 | 140 | 6 ,, | 3 weeks | 5,278 |
| Mr. R. H. B. Marsham .. | 145 | 35 | 180 | 6 ,, | Nil | 13,215 |
| Mr. E. N. F. Fenwick .. .. | 153 | 54 | 207 | Nil | ,, | 11,757 |
| Mr. W. Slade .. .. .. | 128 | 2 | 130 | 37 days | 31 days | 5,941 |
| Mr. J. Sheil .. .. .. | 121 | 48 | 169 | 36 ,, | Nil | ‡5,650 |
| Mr. R. J. Biron.. .. .. | 150 | 17 | 167 | *63 ,, | ,, | 9,754 |
| Mr. H. C. Bennett .. .. | 182 | .. | 182 | 24 ,, | ,, | 9,594 |
| Mr. A. C. Plowden .. .. | 101 | 68 | 169 | 42 ,, | ,, | 7,597 |
| Mr. J. Bros .. .. .. | 139 | 68 | 207 | 14 ,, | ,, | 9,457 |
| Mr. H. Smith .. .. .. | 135 | 6 | 141 | 6 weeks | 8 weeks | 6,901 |
| Mr. J. Dickinson .. .. | 133 | 28 | 161 | 6 ,, | 6 days | 8,678 |
| Mr. F. Mead .. .. .. | 155 | 30 | 185 | 10 days | Nil | 10,934 |
| Mr. G. G. Kennedy .. .. | 143 | 31 | 174 | 6 weeks | ,, | 13,289 |
| Mr. H. Corser .. .. .. | 172 | 8 | 180 | 34 days | ,, | 6,154 |
| Mr. J. Rose .. .. . | 144 | 40 | 184 | 36 ,, | ,, | 8,789 |
| Mr. H. J. Bushby .. .. | 114 | .. | 114 | 36 ,, | 3 months | 4,942 |
| Mr. G. L. Denman .. .. | 164 | 2 | 166 | †46 ,, | 4 days | 6,890 |
| Mr. A. A. Hopkins .. .. | 129 | 57 | 186 | 36 ,, | 6 ,, | 10,624 |

* This includes part of the Vacation of 1891, and the whole of that of 1892.
† Including 10 days Vacation of 1891.
‡ These are the cases disposed of in 154 of Mr. Sheil's attendances, the figures for the remaining 15 attendances not being available.

# APPENDIX V.

## Memorandum as to the Sittings of the Magistrates at the Wandsworth (now South Western) Police Court from February, 1890, to October, 1892, by Mr. G. L. Denman.

PUT IN BY SIR JOHN BRIDGE.

The system under which the Wandsworth (now South Western) Police Court has been worked, so far as the attendance of the Magistrates is concerned, since June, 1889, was first laid down in the Circular dated 14th June, 1889, which was adopted and sanctioned by the Home Secretary by his letter of 25th June in the same year.

Since February, 1890, I have been the Magistrate appointed permanently to the Wandsworth (now South Western) Court, and I have been requested by the Chief Magistrate to furnish him with a statement as to the practical working of this scheme, the provisions of which are to be found in the documents above-mentioned.

The first step which has to be taken is for the Wandsworth Magistrate to ascertain by communication with the Magistrates of the assisting Courts which of them will fulfil the duty cast upon each such Court, and on what date he will be able to do so; and then to prepare a *rota* to be sent to each such Court, as well as for use at his own. In arranging this initial step two difficulties have been found to occur, arising from two of the provisions of the scheme, which are, (1) that the arrangements of the One-Magistrate Courts are not to interfere with those of the aiding Courts (*see* the Memorandum of the Home Secretary, 25th June, 1889), and (2), that the Senior Magistrate of every Court which renders assistance has, under all circumstances, "the privilege of electing whether he would sit at his own Court or in any foreign Court to which his own Court is furnishing aid." (*See* Scheme of 14th June, 1889, p. 4.) It is obvious that the first of these provisions is necessary in the interest of the smooth and efficient working of the assisting Court; but it is as certainly detrimental to the same working of the aided Court, which is of as much importance to the public service, and of far more to the people of the District and to all having business there. With regard to the second of the above-mentioned provisions, it is found in practice that at some of the assisting Courts the Senior Magistrate exercises his privilege (the sittings at Wandsworth being done entirely by the Junior, who sits there during the non-vacation period once a fortnight), whilst at other Courts the two Magistrates take the foreign sittings in turn (in which case they *each* sit at Wandsworth once only in the month). The result of each *rota* having to be made subject to these two provisions is that, with every desire to minimise the inconvenience caused to the public, to prosecutors, and to witnesses, it is found impossible to secure any definite three days in each week on which the regular Wandsworth Magistrate can always sit, because, for the reasons mentioned, his days must be chosen subject to the arrangements of no less than six other Courts.

In illustration of this difficulty I will now refer to the annexed *rota*,* which is taken haphazard and is one which was in force from 23rd February to 16th May, 1891, and a glance at this will show that it is quite impossible to secure anything like the uniformity and simplicity which so greatly conduce to the smooth and efficient working of the arrangements of other Courts and the quick disposal of cases.

* *See* page 88.

For instance, a prisoner in custody, who may be unable to find bail, charged on Thursday, 26th February, would come before Mr. Hannay, and, if the case was incomplete, would in the ordinary course be remanded to 5th March, when Mr. Partridge was sitting, and if another remand were required he would, in the ordinary course, appear on 12th March before Mr. Hopkins, and, if further enquiries were necessary or a still further remand desirable, the corresponding day of the following week would find him before Mr. Sheil. Further examination of this specimen *rota* shows that this is not an exceptional case, but that the same evil would exist with regard to the successive weeks after the 25th and the 27th of February respectively, and with regard to every other week, and that in practice it is inevitable. In other words, each remand would be heard before a different Magistrate on more than half the days on which the Court is sitting. Remands to the days on which the regular Wandsworth Magistrate is sitting would in some cases be too short and in others would exceed eight days, so that it is not practicable for all remanded cases to be sent back to him; nor is it any easier for him than for others to deal piecemeal with criminal charges.

It should not be forgotten in considering this subject that in the majority of the criminal cases which now come before a Metropolitan or Stipendiary Magistrate, he is called upon finally to hear and determine the case (often in cases where no appeal lies), and to punish by imprisonment with hard labour, and is the sole judge of law and fact; and that there is no other Criminal Tribunal in the country in which one man is called upon to act as judge of fact and of law with the duty of imposing imprisonment consequent upon his own findings of fact. It is, therefore, of the utmost importance to the public and to defendants that there should be no greater difficulties thrown in the way of such Magistrates arriving at the truth of a case than are absolutely necessary. It is, however, a common remark among Magistrates that the difficulties of dealing with a case which has been partly heard before another Magistrate are so great that they will not, if they can possibly avoid it, finally deal with it.

So great is the annoyance and inconvenience caused to prosecutors and witnesses by this necessity for repeated attendance that it not infrequently happens that they do not attend on a remand, which causes a further remand to be necessary, when yet another Magistrate will probably be sitting, and the case must be commenced *de novo*. The call made upon the time of the police, and the cost to the country in conveyance of prisoners and witnesses' expenses are, of course, increased in proportion to the frequency of such remands.

In hearing cases which have been before another Magistrate but not finally disposed of by him, one is constantly much hampered by conflicting statements as to what has taken place at the former hearing, rival counsel or solicitors (it may be in perfect good faith) making widely-divergent statements as to what has taken place, or as to what has fallen from the Magistrate on a former occasion. The second Magistrate is often called upon to hear a summons which he has not granted, and perhaps would not have granted having regard to other proceedings which have been before him. The class of persons who may be called regular customers at the Court, *i.e.*, those who are habitually troublesome and litigious, who know it would be useless to apply to the usual Magistrate of the Court, often obtain a summons from an occasional Magistrate which can be heard before another occasional Magistrate, both of whom are ignorant of facts which may already have been before the regular Magistrate. Many other difficulties occur owing to want of familiarity with the district and with the officers of the public bodies who transact business at the Court, which render it far more difficult for an occasional Magistrate to arrive at a just decision at a Court which he only attends once a month than at the Court in which he habitually presides.

All public bodies, such as the Vestries, Local Boards, School Boards, and County Council, usually arrange to have their cases taken on days when the regular Magistrate sits, and whenever any case is likely to last more than one hearing, it is usual for the solicitors to request that such case be kept for one of his days; consequently, though there is often a very light list on the days when foreign Magistrates attend, it is no uncommon thing for the regular Magistrate to have a list of 60 to 80 summonses to dispose of in

an afternoon—more than can be done with advantage to the public, especially if one or two of them only are cases in which counsel are engaged, or for other reasons occupy any considerable time. Consequently, the attendance of a number of foreign Magistrates, each at a considerable interval, does not represent an equivalent for the second regular Magistrate in the amount of work got through.

The above remarks all apply to the necessary and inevitable results of an arrangement so complicated in character, even when in smooth working order, that is, when all the assistant Magistrates are available day by day to attend in accordance with the *rota*. It will, readily, however, be understood that all the arrangements of the Court are constantly being upset, when it is remembered that the illness of any one Magistrate in any one of the six Courts of the Western Group must make confusion worse confounded and emphasise all the evils above discussed. Indeed, it is not an exaggeration to say that there has hardly been one month since February, 1890, during which the *rota* has not been more or less interfered with from this cause, and of course in each case a certain amount of public inconvenience has been caused thereby.

G. L. DENMAN.

21*st November*, 1892.

# WANDSWORTH POLICE COURT.

## ROTA OF MAGISTRATES' SITTINGS (Referred to on p. 85).

*For* 12 *Weeks, from* 23*rd February to* 16*th May*, 1891 (*inclusive*).

| FEB. | 1ST WEEK. | MARCH. | 2ND WEEK. | MARCH. | 3RD WEEK. | MARCH. | 4TH WEEK. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| MON. 23 | Mr. Denman. | MON. 2 | Mr. Denman. | MON. 9 | Mr. Denman. | MON. 16 | Mr. Denman. |
| TUES. 24 | | TUES. 3 | | TUES. 10 | | TUES. 17 | |
| WED. 25 | | WED. 4 | Mr. de Rutzen. | WED. 11 | Mr. Newton. | WED. 18 | Mr. Partridge. |
| THUR. 26 | Mr. Hannay. | THUR. 5 | Mr. Partridge. | THUR. 12 | Mr. Hopkins. | THUR. 19 | Mr. Sheil. |
| FRI. 27 | Mr. Plowden. | FRI. 6 | Mr. Lushington. | FRI. 13 | Mr. Plowden. | FRI. 20 | Mr. Denman. |
| SAT. 28 | Mr. Hopkins. | SAT. 7 | Mr. Denman. | SAT. 14 | Mr. Denman. | SAT. 21 | |

| MARCH. | 1ST WEEK. | MARCH. | 2ND WEEK. | APRIL. | 3RD WEEK. | APRIL. | 4TH WEEK. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| MON. 23 | Mr. Denman. | MON. 30 | Mr. Denman. | MON. 6 | Mr. Denman. | MON. 13 | Mr. Denman. |
| TUES. 24 | | TUES. 31 | | TUES. 7 | | TUES. 14 | |
| | | APRIL. | | | | | |
| WED. 25 | | WED. 1 | Mr. de Rutzen. | WED. 8 | Mr. Newton. | WED. 15 | Mr. Partridge. |
| THUR. 26 | Mr. Hannay. | THUR. 2 | Mr. Partridge. | THUR. 9 | Mr. Hopkins. | THUR. 16 | Mr. Sheil. |
| FRI. 27 | Mr. Plowden. | FRI. 3 | Mr. Lushington. | FRI. 10 | Mr. Plowden. | FRI. 17 | Mr. Denman. |
| SAT. 28 | Mr. Hopkins. | SAT. 4 | Mr. Denman. | SAT. 11 | Mr. Denman. | SAT. 18 | |

| APRIL. | 1ST WEEK. | APRIL. | 2ND WEEK. | MAY. | 3RD WEEK. | MAY. | 4TH WEEK. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| MON. 20 | Mr. Denman. | MON. 27 | Mr. Denman. | MON. 4 | Mr. Denman. | MON. 11 | Mr. Denman. |
| TUES. 21 | | TUES. 28 | | TUES. 5 | | TUES. 12 | |
| WED. 22 | | WED. 29 | Mr. de Rutzen. | WED. 6 | Mr. Newton. | WED. 13 | Mr. Partridge. |
| THUR. 23 | Mr. Hannay. | THUR. 30 | Mr. Partridge. | THUR. 7 | Mr. Hopkins. | THUR. 14 | Mr. Sheil. |
| | | MAY. | | | | | |
| FRI. 24 | Mr. Plowden. | FRI. 1 | Mr. Lushington. | FRI. 8 | Mr. Plowden. | FRI. 15 | Mr. Denman. |
| SAT. 25 | Mr. Hopkins. | SAT. 2 | Mr. Denman. | SAT. 9 | Mr. Denman. | SAT. 16 | |

# ROTA OF SITTINGS AT THE NORTH LONDON POLICE COURT DURING NON-VACATION PERIOD UNDER THE EXISTING SCHEME. REPEATED EVERY FOUR WEEKS DURING A PERIOD OF 28 WEEKS.

*(Furnished by Mr. Haden Corser, who wishes to express his entire agreement with Mr. Denman's Memorandum.)*

PUT IN BY SIR JOHN BRIDGE.

| DAYS. | FIRST WEEK. | SECOND WEEK. | THIRD WEEK. | FOURTH WEEK. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| MONDAY .. | North London Magistrate. | North London Magistrate. | North London Magistrate. | North London Magistrate. |
| TUESDAY .. | North London Magistrate. | North London Magistrate. | North London Magistrate. | North London Magistrate. |
| WEDNESDAY | North London Magistrate. | Southwark Magistrate (Mr. Slade). | Greenwich Magistrate (Mr. Marsham). | Thames Magistrate (Mr. Dickinson). |
| THURSDAY . | Clerkenwell Magistrate (Mr. Smith). | Thames Magistrate (Mr. Mead). | North London Magistrate. | Bow Street Magistrate (Mr. Lushington). |
| FRIDAY .. | Greenwich Magistrate (Mr. Kennedy). | North London Magistrate. | Worship Street Magistrate (Mr. Rose). | North London Magistrate. |
| SATURDAY.. | Worship Street Magistrate (Mr. Rose). | North London Magistrate. | Clerkenwell Magistrate (Mr. Bros). | Southwark Magistrate (Mr. Fenwick). |

# APPENDIX VI.

## Memorials praying for the appointment of an additional Magistrate at the South Western Police Court.

*The Vestry of the Parish of St. Mary, Battersea.*

A 46382
162

VESTRY OFFICES,
BATTERSEA RISE, S.W.,
29*th December*, 1892.

SIR,

I am directed by the Vestry of this Parish to forward herewith a Memorial praying that you will be pleased to appoint an additional permanent Magistrate at the South Western Police Court.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
(Signed) CHAS. J. BYWORTH.

To the Right Honourable
H. H. ASQUITH, Q.C., M.P.,
Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State
for the Home Department, Whitehall, S.W.

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To the RIGHT HONOURABLE HERBERT HENRY ASQUITH, Q.C., M.P., Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department.

THE MEMORIAL of the VESTRY of the PARISH of ST. MARY, BATTERSEA,

SHEWETH—

That your Memorialists are the Local Authority appointed to carry out the provisions of the Metropolis Local Management Acts, the Food and Drugs Acts, the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, and various other Acts within the Parish of St. Mary, Battersea.

That the Parish over which your Memorialists have jurisdiction has an area of 2,170 acres, with a rateable value of 778,722*l.*, and a population, according to the last Census, of 150,458.

That in the administration of the provisions of the Acts above mentioned, your Memorialists are compelled to take legal proceedings against persons by way of summonses issued at the South Western Police Court for the purpose of obtaining the Magistrate's orders for enforcing due compliance with the requirements of your Memorialists with regard to the multifarious matters embraced by the Acts in question, the average number of summonses annually taken out by your Memorialists during the past four years being 119.

That owing to the fact that only one Magistrate is permanently attached to the court, very serious delay and inconvenience is occasioned in the conduct of the public business in consequence of cases of your Memorialists being heard by occasional Magistrates who sit on days which vary continuously, owing to the arrangements of other courts in the metropolis.

At the present time a case, which was brought before an occasional Magistrate on behalf of your Memorialists, stands adjourned *sine die* until the same Magistrate attends the court again, as it is obviously undesirable to take cases before the permanent Magistrate which have been part heard by an occasional Magistrate, but in some cases this has had to be done, it being

uncertain as to the day upon which the occasional Magistrate will sit again at this court, and the Magistrate naturally feels reticent in making an order when he has not heard the case from the commencement.

Your Memorialists might instance that some very heavy cases have recently been brought before the court which have involved many adjournments, and have occupied nearly the whole of several afternoons, and great care has to be exercised in order that cases of this nature may be brought before the permanent Magistrate, as it would be impossible to get the cases proceeded with should they happen to come before a Magistrate who only occasionally sits at the court; but, notwithstanding that every effort is made to meet the convenience of your Memorialists in this respect, the arrangements of the court are dependent upon so many extraneous considerations that the Magistrate constantly finds it impossible to fix a day with any degree of certainty for the hearing of an adjourned summons.

It can thus be easily conceived that in the event of a number of such cases coming before the court at the same time, it would be impossible for one permanent Magistrate to efficiently deal with them.

Your Memorialists would cite, as cases in point, those of Messrs. Hudson and Covington, in which your Memorialists instituted proceedings to compel the abatement of nuisances arising from the accumulation of dust and house refuse within this parish, and these summonses were obliged to be brought before the permanent Magistrate in order that they might be heard and finished, and in these cases considerable adjournments took place which had to be so arranged that the cases might always come before the permanent Magistrate.

That it is within the experience of your Memorialists that, having regard to the special character of the business which it is the duty of your Memorialists to bring before the court, learned Magistrates, who only occasionally sit at this court, are sometimes reluctant to take up and deal with matters which are in a measure unknown to them, and your Memorialists respectfully submit that this is a serious drawback to the efficient discharge of the important business of the court.

Your Memorialists would also point out the great delay and inconvenience which ensues in obtaining the orders in those cases which have been brought before an occasional Magistrate, inasmuch as the orders either have to lie at the office until the same Magistrate attends the court again, or, bearing in mind the uncertainty as to when such Magistrate will again be present, your Memorialists have to resort to the cumbersome method of carrying out the matter by correspondence with the other court.

Your Memorialists respectfully submit, having regard to the large increase which has taken place in the population in the extensive and important district within the jurisdiction of the South Western Police Court, and the consequent increase in the business of the court, which your Memorialists submit will continue to increase, that the time has now arrived when two permanent Magistrates should be attached to the court, and your Memorialists desire to strongly urge upon you the necessity of taking this question into your early and favourable consideration

Your Memorialists therefore humbly pray that you will be pleased to appoint an additional permanent Magistrate at the South Western Police Court, so that the business of the court, which is largely of a quasi criminal character, may be conducted without hindrance and on the same footing as other courts in the metropolis.

And your Memorialists will ever pray, &c.

The Common Seal of the Vestry
was, by order of the Vestry,
affixed in the presence of

(Signed) CHAS. J. BYWORTH,
Vestry Clerk.

28*th December*, 1892.

*The Board of Works for the Wandsworth District.*

A. 46382
163

EAST HILL,
WANDSWORTH, S.W.,
29*th December*, 1892.

SIR,

I am directed by this Board to forward the enclosed Memorial, praying for the appointment of an additional Magistrate to the South Western Police Court, and to ask you to be good enough to give the representations contained therein your favourable consideration.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
(Signed) H. G. HILLS,
*Clerk.*

To the Right Honourable
H. H. ASQUITH, Q.C., M.P.,
Home Secretary,
Whitehall, S.W.

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To the RIGHT HONOURABLE HERBERT HENRY ASQUITH, Q.C., M.P., Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Home Department.

THE MEMORIAL of the BOARD OF WORKS for the WANDSWORTH DISTRICT under their Common Seal,

SHEWETH—

1. That your Memorialists are the Local Authority appointed to carry out the provisions of the Metropolis Local Management Acts and the Sanitary Acts within the District of Wandsworth, which comprises the parishes of Clapham, Putney, Streatham, Tooting, and Wandsworth.

2. That such district covers an area of over fourteen and a half square miles, with a rateable value of 1,077,201*l.*, and a population of over 160,000, which population is rapidly increasing.

3. That the district assigned to the South Western Police Court includes practically the whole of the district of your Memorialists and also the parishes of Battersea, Barnes, Merton, and Wimbledon, which parishes have a population of about 200,000.

4. That in carrying out the duties of your Memorialists it is very frequently necessary for several of their officers to be in attendance at the South Western Police Court, and your Memorialists are informed that great inconvenience and delay in the transaction of business arises in consequence of there being only one Magistrate permanently attached to such court, such Magistrate being assisted by Magistrates from other courts on days which vary according to the arrangements which the Magistrates may find it necessary to make for the transaction of business generally.

5. That the business of your Memorialists at the Police Court is of a special character, and in a great degree consists of matters which do not come before Magistrates sitting at courts in central London, and, in consequence, the Magistrates who occasionally attend from the more central courts are sometimes reluctant to deal with the cases in which proceedings are being taken by your Memorialists. Many of these cases are of great importance and occupy considerable time in the hearing of evidence and the arguments of counsel, and when, as frequently happens, the hearing of such cases has to be adjourned, great difficulty is experienced in fixing upon days for the adjournment, as it is uncertain when the Magistrate who has begun the case will again be in attendance. Further, when summonses have been heard and determined by a Magistrate, the orders which are made by him in the matter

and which have to be served upon the defendants before they take effect, sometimes remain at the court for a long time to be signed, as this must be done by the Magistrate who heard the case.

6. That many of the cases of your Memorialists are proceedings taken under the Sanitary Acts, and your Memorialists submit that great danger to the public health arises from delay in prosecuting and effectually dealing with offenders in such matters.

7. Your Memorialists desire to express their opinion that every possible facility is given at the Police Court for the conduct of business, but that it is quite impossible with the present arrangements to secure the prompt and satisfactory administration of justice.

8. That the business of the Police Court in question is constantly increasing, and with the increase of population in the district, it must of necessity continue to do so, and in the opinion of your Memorialists the matter is one requiring immediate action on the part of the Government.

Your Memorialists therefore humbly pray that Her Majesty's Government will be pleased to give instructions for the necessary steps to be at once taken for the appointment of an additional Magistrate to the South Western Police Court, in order that the business of such court may proceed without hindrance on the same footing as at other Police Courts in the Metropolis.

And your Memorialists will ever pray, &c.

Sealed with the seal of the Board of Works for the Wandsworth District by order of such Board, in the presence of

(Signed) HEN. GEO. HILLS,
Clerk to the Board.

East Hill, Wandsworth, S.W.,
28*th December*, 1892.

# APPENDIX VII.

## Letters to the Secretary of State from Mr. Charles V. Young and Mr. David A. Romain, Solicitors practising at the North London Police Court, representing the desirability of the appointment of an additional Magistrate at that Court.

A. 50558
21

49, Stoke Newington Road, N.,
18*th November*, 1892.

Sir,

Having seen in one of the papers an article dealing with a rumour that the Departmental Committee on Police Court Districts is entertaining a scheme by which the Westminster Police Court is to be abolished, and in which reference is made to the strain on the occupants of the Metropolitan Bench at the present time, and the inconvenience to the public arising from there not being sufficient Magistrates to properly carry on the work of the Police Courts, I have thought that it may possibly prove of some assistance to the Committee if there were placed before it the experience of a Solicitor who has constantly practised at the North London Police Court since it was established, and where there is but one regular Magistrate attached to it, viz., Mr. Haden Corser, and where the evils alluded to are more particularly felt.

As a result of there being only one regular Magistrate at the North London Police Court we have to rely upon the services of what I may call strange Magistrates, and there is scarcely a Magistrate on the Bench who has not at one time or another sat at our court—some of them at intervals of two months, six weeks, four weeks, a fortnight; and sometimes it has happened that a Magistrate has only sat once.

Now the consequence of this system is this: a case comes on for hearing before a Magistrate, it cannot be finished, because it may be a long case, or there is not time, or more evidence is wanted. It is then remanded to another day, and on that day another Magistrate is sitting, who says that he cannot hear the case, as it has already come before someone else; and even if it were re-heard, probably the case could not be finished at one sitting, and the same Magistrate may not sit again for weeks, so the case is again remanded, with perhaps a similar result. Or, a case may come before a strange Magistrate in the first instance, and he, knowing that he will not sit again at this court for a long time, will not take any evidence but that of arrest, as the case cannot be finished in one day. I know of numberless instances which have happened so, and have had to make several complaints in court of the serious inconvenience and expense to the prosecutor and his witnesses, and, in addition, the injustice to the prisoner. Then there is another inconvenience supposing a strange Magistrate has remanded a case, and as the prisoner was not represented by a solicitor no application has been made for bail, and a solicitor is instructed the next day to ask for bail, which often happens, another Magistrate will not accede to the application, because he says that it ought to be made to the Magistrate who has heard the case, and very often this cannot be done; so that it is possible that a man, who may be perfectly innocent, will have to remain in custody during the time the

case is remanded. Or again, a strange Magistrate may summarily convict a man, and it may not be till a day or two afterwards that his friends may consult a solicitor with a view to an appeal. The solicitor advises the appeal. In order to fix the amount of the bail to prosecute the appeal, the solicitor and the sureties must follow the strange Magistrate to the court where he may happen to be sitting, for him to fix the amount and to justify the sureties. I need not enlarge further on this matter beyond this, that the illness of any of the Magistrates only intensifies the inconveniences, and puts matters more out of joint than they are at present. The evil is well known, and so is the remedy.

If the North London Police Court had two regular Magistrates, which is the rule at every other court but this one and another, there would at once be an end to the evils which I have drawn attention to, and justice would be administered promptly and without delay.

In conclusion, I would ask you to be kind enough to lay this letter before the Committee, which I sincerely trust may recommend the appointment of another regular Magistrate to the North London Police Court, which is a necessity.

I remain, Sir,
Yours obediently,
CHARLES V. YOUNG.

To the Right Honourable
HERBERT HENRY ASQUITH, Q.C., M.P.,
The Secretary of State for the Home Department.

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A. 50558
22

COURT CHAMBERS,
80, STOKE NEWINGTON ROAD, LONDON, N.,
21*st November*, 1892.

SIR,

Having seen a report in the newspapers that a Committee is enquiring into the working of the Metropolitan Police Courts, I should like to draw your attention to one or two facts that perhaps will come within the scope of such enquiry.

I have been in practice here since the establishment of a police court in this district, which court is now known as the North London Police Court. In this court we have only one regular Magistrate, Haden Corser, Esq., and as that learned gentleman only sits here three or four days of each week, we have to rely upon some other Magistrate attending the court on the remaining days of the week. The result of this is that we have a constant changing of Magistrates at the court, and we never know who is to be the sitting Magistrate in Mr. Corser's absence. Great inconvenience arises in consequence of this, and more particularly so in cases of felony where the evidence is taken partly by one Magistrate, then by another, and probably a prisoner will have appeared before three Magistrates before his case is disposed of. Then again, I have known cases of a civil character in which an adjournment has been necessary, and so that the same Magistrate should finish the case, he has fixed a day, usually weeks hence, when he expected to attend the court. When, however, the time arrived, another Magistrate would be sitting, which would necessitate the re-hearing of the case or a further adjournment. Another instance of the great inconvenience consequent upon the constant changing of Magistrates at this court arises in cases where a prisoner has been remanded by a Magistrate without bail; in such cases I have often received instructions to apply for bail and have been compelled to waste considerable time in enquiring where the learned Magistrate was sitting, and in the end have found that he has been sitting at some far distant court, or perhaps not

sitting at all. In such cases the prisoner has had to remain in custody until the next hearing, usually a week. I have repeatedly complained to several of the learned Magistrates of the inconvenience caused by the constant changing of Magistrates at the court, but as the remedy is not in the hands of these learned gentlemen, I have only received their expressions of regret at the existing arrangements.

During some periods of the year we have had a different Magistrate sitting on each day of the week, comment on this is needless.

I am your obedient servant,
DAVID A. ROMAIN.

To the Right Honourable
H.M. Secretary of State,
Home Department.

# APPENDIX VIII.

## Representations against the Abolition of the Westminster Police Court.

### 1.

### Memorial from Public Meeting at Westminster Town Hall, 1st December, 1892.

To the RIGHT HONOURABLE HERBERT HENRY ASQUITH, Q.C., M.P., Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department.

The MEMORIAL of INHABITANTS and RATEPAYERS within the jurisdiction of the Westminster Police Court, in Public Meeting assembled,

SHEWETH—

That your Memorialists have learned with the greatest apprehension that a Scheme is under consideration for the rearrangement of certain of the Police Court Districts of the Metropolis, whereby it is proposed to abolish the Police Court which has been found necessary in Westminster for more than a century, and is still as necessary as it has been at any part of that long period.

That in the opinion of your Memorialists the removal of the Police Court from Westminster would cause incalculable inconvenience to the public.

That while your Memorialists have satisfaction in learning that the statistics in relation to the business of the Court show a diminution, they respectfully submit that figures cannot be relied upon as representing accurately the necessity for the retention of any particular Court.

That the returns in respect of some of the Courts which show higher figures than that at Westminster are largely swollen by the number of rate summonses which, within the jurisdiction of the Court at Westminster, are taken by the Justices of the Peace in Petty Sessions.

That no change in the condition of the District or in the business of the Court has taken place since the question was investigated by a Departmental Committee more than five years ago, which investigation was followed by a large expenditure of public money in enlarging and improving the buildings attached to the Court.

That the District of the Court is increasing in importance year by year as shown by the enormous growth of the rateable value of property in the parishes within the area of jurisdiction.

That in a District where the large bulk of the business is initiated by the police—*e.g.*, commonplace charges, traffic summonses, where the only complainants and witnesses are the police, the removal of the Police Court would be of comparatively slight importance, but where, as in this case, the business is in a great measure initiated by the large trading and working class population within the District, it would be a most serious inconvenience for complainants or witnesses to have to travel either to Bow Street or Hammer-

smith, there to wait until the business arising in the present Districts of those Courts had been dealt with.

That the intended covering of the greater part of the extensive site of Millbank Prison by Buildings to be used for the purposes of the Army Recruiting Department and for Dwellings for the Labouring Classes, as recently announced by Her Majesty's First Commissioner of Works, will bring a very considerable addition to the population of that part of the District near the Court, and will at the same time add to the business of the Police Magistrates acting for the District.

Your Memorialists therefore pray that Her Majesty's Government will not entertain or approve any Scheme which may remove or impair the Police Court facilities so long accorded to the inhabitants of Westminster, the Out-wards of St. George's, Hanover Square, and Chelsea.

And your Memorialists will ever pray, &c.

W. BURDETT-COUTTS,
*Chairman.*

Westminster Town Hall,
1*st December*, 1892.

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## 2.

## Memorial from Vestry of St. Margaret and St. John, Westminster.

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To the RIGHT HONOURABLE HERBERT HENRY ASQUITH, Q.C., M.P., Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department.

The MEMORIAL of the UNITED VESTRY of the PARISHES OF ST. MARGARET AND ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST, WESTMINSTER,

SHEWETH—

That your Memorialists are a Vestry constituted under an Act of Parliament made and passed in the 18th and 19th years of the reign of Her Present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for the better local management of the Metropolis," whereby they are charged with certain duties in relation to the regulation, government, and public concerns of the above-named parishes, and whereby they are made a body corporate with perpetual succession and a Common Seal.

That your Memorialists have been authoritatively informed that it is in contemplation to remove from Westminster the Police Court which has been established in the parishes for upwards of a hundred years.

That your Memorialists, without presuming to question the necessity for a rearrangement of the Police Court Districts of the Metropolis, respectfully submit that the abolition of the Police Court from Westminster would cause very much greater public inconvenience to all concerned, and particularly to the poorer section of the suitors, than would be the case if one of the Courts having a smaller area of jurisdiction was so dealt with.

That your Memorialists respectfully submit for your consideration that an alternative arrangement, and one in which the public inconvenience would be comparatively small, might be found in the extinction of the Court at Marlborough Street, which is almost equi-distant between Bow Street and Marylebone, and the division of the district of such Court between the Courts at Bow Street, Marylebone, and Westminster.

That in the opinion of your Memorialists an area comprising more than 20,000 houses, 200,000 population, and 2,500,000*l.* rateable value (and therefore contributing some 47,000*l.* yearly to the police of the Metropolis) is entitled to the same facilities in respect of Police Court accommodation as have been granted to it for more than a hundred years.

That the comparatively small decrease in the residential population in certain parts of the district, as shown by the last census returns, is far more than counterbalanced by the rapidly increasing day population, which adds greatly to the importance of the locality from a business point of view.

That while your Memorialists learn with gratification that the number of petty charges and summonses at the Westminster Police Court have diminished since 1879, owing in some measure to an improvement in the conduct of the classes who were formerly uneducated, your Memorialists submit that it would be an unfortunate recognition of such improvement to subject the district to the serious and widespread inconveniences inseparable from the removal of the Court.

That the tendency of recent legislation (*e.g.*, the Housing of the Working Classes Act of 1890, and the Public Health (London) Act of 1891, which latter is not yet fully in operation owing to the number of bye-laws with penalties awaiting confirmation by the Local Government Board) has been to increase rather than to diminish the necessity for the retention of the Court in the district.

Your Memorialists therefore pray that no consent on behalf of Her Majesty's Government may be given to any scheme for rearranging the Police Courts of the Metropolis which will involve the removal of the Police Court from Westminster.

And your Memorialists will ever pray, &c.

The Common Seal of the Vestry of St. Margaret and St. John the Evangelist, Westminster, affixed, by order, in the presence of

J. E. Smith,
Vestry Clerk.

L. S.

## 3.

## Memorial from persons resident within the District of the Westminster Police Court.

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To the RIGHT HONOURABLE HERBERT HENRY ASQUITH, Q.C., M.P., Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department.

The MEMORIAL of the RESIDENTS of the CITY of WESTMINSTER, the outwards of the PARISH of ST. GEORGE, HANOVER SQUARE, and the PARISH of CHELSEA within the jurisdiction of the Westminster Police Court,

HUMBLY SHEWETH—

That your Memorialists have learnt that a Departmental Committee has been appointed to consider and report as to existing Police Court Districts of the Metropolis and the sittings of the Metropolitan Police Magistrates.

That your Memorialists have ascertained from the public Press and representatives on the Local Boards that there is a scheme under consideration for the abolition of the Police Court which has existed in Westminster uninterruptedly since 1792, and the apportionment of its area of jurisdiction between three other courts more remote and much less convenient of access to them.

That your Memorialists have reason to know that the very strong local feeling against this scheme which was manifested when it was before mooted about six years since is now intensified by the general knowledge that its re-introduction is in a great measure due to the agitation and complaint of the Magistrates themselves that they are overworked, and that such pressure is due primarily to the fact that additional courts are being covered by actually fewer Magistrates than the Act of 1839 provided for, when Police Court Districts were defined with due regard to the requirements and convenience of the inhabitants at that time (1838–39) on the recommendation of a Parliamentary Committee of fifteen, including such able men as Sir Robert Peel, Mr. Hume, Lord Hotham, Mr. Clive, Mr. Lushington, and Sir Matthew Wood, who devoted nearly two years to taking evidence and drawing their report; and, secondly, to the long absence from the Bench through regrettable causes of Mr. Montagu Williams and Mr. Wyndham Slade.

That as evidence of the pronounced local feeling throughout the entire district for the retention of the Westminster Police Court, your Memorialists respectfully desire to call your attention to the strong resolutions before passed by all their representative bodies—videlicet, the Westminster District Board of Works (Petition under seal), the Vestry of St. George, Hanover Square, the Guardians of St. George's, Hanover Square, Union, the Vestry of Chelsea, the Westminster Ratepayers' Association, and the St. George's, Hanover Square, Association of Ratepayers. And your Memorialists have every reason to hope and believe that these public bodies and associations will now endorse their previous action.

That your Memorialists respectfully point out that the last annual return of cases heard at the Westminster Police Court shows a material increase over those heard in the immediate corresponding annual periods, and call attention to the fact that, for comparative purposes, at the present time allowance should be made for the circumstance that until West London (Hammersmith) was made a whole-day court the pressure upon it was relieved by Westminster taking all its School Board and Excise cases. Moreover, your Memorialists desire to call attention to the extraordinary growth of population

and increase of rateable value in the area included in the jurisdiction of the court, and further, to most respectfully urge that as the court was thought necessary and even inadequate in accommodation, not three years ago—as evidenced by the fact that about 3,000*l.* was spent in extensions and improved cells—no good cause seems to be made out for its abolition now, either on account of the additional requirements of new districts, or the inability of the existing number of Magistrates to cope with the work of the Metropolis.

That in the opinion of your Memorialists *the public convenience should be paramount to all other considerations,* especially as in this case such convenience could be consulted by the appointment of additional Magistrates. The Act of 1839 provided for the appointment of 27, a number which was then considered only sufficient for the Metropolis under very different circumstances to the present time. The number of Metropolitan Police Magistrates at present holding appointments is, however, only 25. Your Memorialists *humbly submit that the facility for obtaining justice should be increased rather than decreased,* and are apprehensive of the greatest possible inconvenience resulting to many persons by destroying the limits of the jurisdiction of Westminster Court after its long existence.

That your Memorialists humbly submit that should other considerations prevail, and it be determined to abolish a court, that such abolition might with far less public inconvenience, and with more equitable delimitation of areas, take place with regard to Marlborough Street, which is situate between Marylebone and Bow Street Police Courts, and at no greater distance than a mile from either.

Your Memorialists respectfully invite consideration of the fact that the Bow Street Police Court is equally easy of access, and is undeniably as near or even nearer than Marlborough Street for many tradesmen and others whose establishments are now within the jurisdiction of the latter; whereas, in the event of the removal of Westminster Court, tradesmen living in parts of Chelsea and Pimlico and having business before a Magistrate, would be compelled to go three-and-a-half miles westward to Hammersmith, and at least three miles eastward or northward to either of the other courts above mentioned.

Your Memorialists therefore humbly pray that any scheme for the re-arrangement of the Police Court Districts of the Metropolis which may include the removal of the Westminster Police Court may not be sanctioned or adopted by Her Majesty's Government.

And your Memorialists will ever pray, &c.

FREDERIC W. FARRAR,
*Archdeacon of Westminster.*

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT RAILWAY Co.,
*per* ALFRED REWELL, *Manager.*

FOR THE GAS LIGHT AND COKE Co.,
Offices and Works in Westminster,
ARTHUR DOVE, *Attorney Agent.*

H. LAWSON,
*Secretary Army and Navy Co-operative Society, Limited* (5,000 employés).

C. RICHARDS,
*Secretary Army and Navy Auxiliary Co-operative Society, Limited* (2,000 employés).

JOHN MORGAN,
*Secretary London, Chatham and Dover Railway Company.*

And other signatures to the number of eight hundred and upwards.

## 4.

## Letter from Vestry of St. George, Hanover Square.

*Parish of St. George, Hanover Square.*

VESTRY HALL,
MOUNT STREET, W.,
*2nd December*, 1892.

SIR,

I have the honour to inform you that the Vestry of this Parish, at their meeting yesterday, heard with some alarm that there is a proposal to remove the Police Court from Rochester Row, Westminster.

If the Court is removed the poorer residents of the Knightsbridge and Pimlico District of the Parish, who may have occasion to attend a Police Court, either as witnesses or otherwise, will, the Vestry fear, be much inconvenienced.

The situation of the Westminster Police Court is well known, and in the opinion of the Vestry is well placed for the district which it serves.

The Vestry have directed me to forward you a copy of the following Resolution, which was unanimously passed at their meeting yesterday :—

"That the Vestry Clerk write to the Home Secretary, protesting, on the part of the Vestry, against the removal of this Court."

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
J. H. SMITH,
*Vestry Clerk.*

The Right Honourable
H. H. ASQUITH, M.P.,
Secretary of State for the Home Department.

## 5.

## Resolutions passed by the Vestry of Chelsea, and Correspondence with that body.

*The Vestry of the Parish of Chelsea.*

TOWN HALL,
KING'S ROAD, S.W.,
*2nd December*, 1892.

SUGGESTED ABOLITION OF WESTMINSTER POLICE COURT.

SIR,

I beg to forward, for your information, the accompanying copy of Resolutions upon this subject, which were passed by the Vestry at their last meeting, and, in accordance with the Resolution No. 2, I am directed to ask you to be good enough to receive the deputation referred to.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
THOS. HOLLAND,
*Vestry Clerk.*

The Right Honourable
HERBERT H. ASQUITH, Q.C., M.P.,
Secretary of State for the Home Department,
Home Office, Whitehall, S.W.

## Suggested Abolition of Westminster Police Court.

*Copy Resolutions passed by the Vestry of Chelsea on the 29th November, 1892.*

"(1) That, it being reported that a rearrangement of Police Court districts is under consideration by the authorities, this Vestry do convey to the Home Office an expression of opinion that the convenience of the inhabitants of Chelsea, which is the largest district in the jurisdiction of the Westminster Police Court, renders it necessary that, in the event of any rearrangement, the Westminster Police Court be retained, or that a Police Court, to take its place, be established in this parish."

"(2) That the Right Hon. Herbert H. Asquith, Q.C., the Home Secretary, be requested to receive a deputation from this Vestry, before a decision is arrived at upon the question, and that Mr. C. A. Whitmore, as the Member of Parliament for the Borough of Chelsea, be asked to introduce the deputation."

"(3) That such deputation do consist of the following members:—The Right Hon. Sir C. W. Dilke, Bart., M.P., the Right Hon. Lord Monkswell, Mr. J. J. Wheeler, Chairman of the Vestry, Mr. Churchwarden Robinson, Mr. Churchwarden Wright, Mr. Irons, and Mr. Brass."

"(4) That the deputation also wait upon the Departmental Committee of the Home Office, now having the subject under consideration, and upon the Chief Magistrate, Sir John Bridge."

"(5) That copies of the foregoing Resolutions be forwarded to the Members of Parliament for the Boroughs of Westminster and St. George, Hanover Square, and that they be asked to accompany the deputation."

"(6) That the Clerk be instructed to prepare a Memorial to the Home Secretary, with reference to this matter, and a copy of the correspondence which took place in the year 1887, in regard to a similar proposal."

THOS. HOLLAND,
*Vestry Clerk.*

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Whitehall,
*8th December*, 1892.

Sir,

With reference to your letter of the 2nd instant, forwarding a copy of Resolutions recently passed by the Vestry of the Parish of Chelsea on the question of the abolition of the Westminster Police Court, I am directed by the Secretary of State to express to you his regret that he cannot, as requested in your letter, receive at present any deputation with regard to this matter. The question of the abolition of the Court is not now before him, but it is, along with other proposals relating to the Metropolitan Police Courts, under the consideration of the Committee now taking evidence on this subject. If the Vestry have any fresh facts or representations to urge, in addition to those which you, on their behalf, laid before the Committee on November 21st, Mr. Asquith would suggest that they should send a statement of them to the Committee, who will be glad to consider them, and, if necessary, hear further witnesses.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
GODFREY LUSHINGTON.

The Clerk to the Vestry
of the Parish of Chelsea,
Town Hall, King's Road, S.W.

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*The Vestry of the Parish of Chelsea.*

TOWN HALL,
KING'S ROAD, S.W.,
14*th December*, 1892.

SIR,

I laid before the Vestry at their meeting last evening your letter of the 8th instant, in which you express regret that you cannot receive, at present, a deputation with regard to the question of the abolition of Westminster Police Court, and, in reply, I am directed to inform you that the Vestry passed a resolution thereon, as follows :—

> "That the Vestry express to the Secretary of State for the Home Department their great regret that he is unable, at present, to receive their deputation, but that, in the event of the Committee now considering the question reporting in favour of the abolition of the Westminster Police Court, the Vestry earnestly hope that the Secretary of State will kindly afford the deputation an interview before arriving at a decision adverse to the Vestry's views."

I am, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
THOS. HOLLAND,
*Vestry Clerk*

The Secretary of State,
Home Department, Whitehall, S.W.

# APPENDIX IX.

## 1.

## Evidence with reference to Marlborough Street Police Court, given before the Home Office Departmental Committee of 1887.

SATURDAY, MAY 7TH, 1887.

*Present:*

C. STUART-WORTLEY, ESQ., M.P., *in the Chair.*

SIR JAMES INGHAM. A. R. PENNEFATHER, ESQ.
A. C. BRUCE, ESQ.

Mr. MANSFIELD, Senior Magistrate at Marlborough Street Police Court, *examined.*

1. *The Chairman.* I believe you are the Senior Magistrate at Marlborough Street Police Court?—Yes. I was appointed by Sir George Cornwall Lewis, on January 5, 1860. The first court I was at was Worship Street. I was 18 years at Marylebone, and since then at Marlborough Street.

2. You are aware that the public mind has become suspicious that it is desirable to abolish the court at Marlborough Street?—Yes, I heard a rumour to that effect.

3. And that the Secretary of State has received protests and memorials from tradesmen and others residing in the neighbourhood of Marlborough Street Police Court?—That I know very little about. I heard that some memorial was in preparation, but I certainly did not read it, nor do I know who signed it.

4. I hold in my hand a memorial addressed to Mr. W. H. Smith, the First Lord of the Treasury, protesting against the rumoured intention to close Marlborough Street Police Court, and signed by John Walker, of Regent Street, Watchmaker, and various other tradesmen in the neighbourhood. Also a petition, I suppose enclosed in the above letter, signed by a still larger number of persons, setting forth much the same matter. This I hand to you. You will see the list of signatures on pages 5 and 6. Do you recognize those as the signatures of traders having large places of business and employing a large number of persons in the neighbourhood of the court?—That I cannot say. I think I have seen Swan and Edgar and Lewis and Allenby. Those are large traders certainly. I know, too, Crosse and Blackwell, Parkins and Gotto.

5. Are you able to say from your experience whether the number of times on which in any given year an appearance has been made by or on behalf of anyone in the position of one of those large tradesmen is great or whether it is small?—I cannot speak with any certainty. I got lists from the police of the attendance of tradesmen and their employés at Marlborough Street Police Court; they are at your service if you choose to have them, but they do not refer to the large tradesmen more than to others.

6. Merely to tradesmen in the neighbourhood?—We have no record of such things. We take depositions, whether people are convicted summarily or sent for trial, and these are sent to the Clerk of the Peace or some authority to be filed. We have no record in our court of any such matters.

This paper you have handed in to me purports to be a return showing the number of tradesmen, employés, &c., who have attended Marlborough Street Police Court from this Division "C" as prosecutors or witnesses on charges during the year 1886:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of tradesmen (shopkeepers and employés) .. .. .. | 852 |
| Number of days attended (including adjournment) .. .. .. | 981 |

That applies to the whole of the "C" Division?

*Mr. Pennefather.* Only to charges.

*The Chairman.* Yes, but to the whole of the "C" Division.

7. To what extent is the Marlborough Street Police Court Division larger than the "C" Police Division?—We go into other Divisions besides that. There is the "D" Division.

8. The Police Court district includes also part of the "D" Division?—I think so. I cannot remember police divisions.

*Sir James Ingham.* The part north of Oxford Street is in the "D" Division.

There are also some from the "E" or Holborn Division?

*Sir James Ingham.* That has been altered. It is now transferred to Vine Street. That return was for the first three months of last year.

I see also from the "D" or Marylebone Division the number of tradesmen and employés who attended Marlborough Street Police Court as prosecutors, &c., at the undermentioned stations during the year 1886, was as follows:—Total number of attendances, 573.

N.B.—The questions numbered are those answered by Mr. Mansfield.

*Mr. Pennefather.* The attendances are at the Police Stations, not necessarily at the court.

9. Does it not say "attended Marlborough Street Police Court"?—That would mean that the charges originated at the Police Stations in "C."

10. Here is also a similar return from the Holborn Division, showing the number of tradesmen, &c., who attended Marlborough Street Police Court as prosecutors or witnesses during three months ending 31st March, 1886?—This is only for a limited period.

*Sir James Ingham.* There was at the end of March, 1886, if I recollect right, a transfer of this Holborn part of the Marlborough Street Division.

*The Chairman.* And for that reason the return was not continued. However, this return for those three months shows the number of such persons attending as prosecutors or witnesses to have been 20.

*Mr. Pennefather.* Altogether for the year these returns come to about five a day. The total is 1,578.

11. *The Chairman.* The total, 1,578, represents, so far as the police know, the number of tradesmen or their employés who have had to go in attendance on charges. It is about five a day. That covers the whole area administered by the Police Court?—Yes.

12. You and your colleague, Mr. Newton, on the 14th April addressed a letter to the Secretary of State, in which you express a hope that the Marlborough Street Police Court will not be abolished. Therefore I may take it as your opinion that that court is fully as requisite now for the convenience of the inhabitants of the district as it was at any former period?—Yes, I think so. Here is a letter addressed to me by my colleague. It expresses his opinion about it.

13. You wish this letter to be made public?—He wishes it to be handed in.

*The Chairman.* I will read it to the Committee.

MAY 6th, 1887.

"MY DEAR MANSFIELD,

"I regret that I am unable to go with you to the Home Office to tell the Committee that this court has no record 'as to the probable average number of occasions on which attendances have to be annually given at this court on behalf of any of the tradesmen with large establishments in our neighbourhood.' I may, however, state, and no one knows it better than yourself, that there is no hour in any day that we are free from applications of one sort or another from shopkeepers—our district being the very centre of the commerce of the West End of London—not only in cases of felony and misdemeanours, but in witnessing signatures and declarations which are necessary in carrying on their trade. You must have observed that these last have very greatly increased of late. The greater number of the felonies and misdemeanours are connected with these large establishments. For instance, in the first three days of this week six firms of considerable importance have been engaged in cases before me. The removal of this court would inflict hardship not only on the great traders of Regent Street, Bond Street, Piccadilly, Oxford Street, &c., and on the streets adjoining, but on the small shopkeepers of Mayfair, Soho, and the large neighbourhood of Fitzroy Square, who deserve equal consideration, and can less spare the loss of time in going to a more distant court. Knowing as I do, for nearly 16 years, the very peculiar work of the court; the character of the inhabitants, rich and poor, of the district; the very enormous trade that is immediately around it; the average number of cases that it annually has to deal with; and taking into consideration that it has been established for so many years, I protest in the name of common sense against its abolition. I trust that you will read this letter and hand it to the Committee.

"Believe me,

"My dear Mansfield,

"Yours very truly,

"B. M. NEWTON."

14. Do you agree with Mr. Newton?—Yes, generally, I think I may.

15. In the terms of this letter?—Yes.

16. That there is no hour in any day that you are free from applications of one sort or another from shopkeepers?—One cannot sit down to a newspaper for five minutes without a man coming up for something to be done.

17. Do you agree with him that the number of signatures and declarations which are necessary in carrying on their trade, and which have to be witnessed, is increased?—They have increased very greatly owing to the Spanish Treaty, something or other about the exports to Spain, which have to be verified not by affidavit, but by a declaration before a Magistrate. There are a great number of those things.

18. You gave us also an account of the business transacted at Marlborough Street Police Court during the year 1886, or rather Mr. Newton on your behalf?—That I do not know anything about. I know it is a calculation made by the clerks of my Court—that is what I heard from Mr. Newton—and I believe Sir James Ingham imagined that it was incorrect, that the police returns were eight or nine cases more than had been stated by our people.

19. You yourself do not know the figures?—No, those who are acquainted with the Police Court know that after all the number of cases is but approximate as regards the actual business done at the court. A great case may last three, four, five, or six weeks by adjournments, taking up an enormous deal of time whilst a number of other things, such as summonses for non-payment of rates, merely take up a minute.

20. I see that Mr. Newton's letter to you mentions the case of the small shopkeepers living in the neighbourhood of Soho and Fitzroy Square. To those at all events it would not be a matter of great difference as regards distance, if they had to go to Bow Street instead of to Marlborough Street?—No, it would not be.

21. The same as regards the bulk of the tradesmen living east of Wardour Street?—Yes, it is a good deal further, but nothing to speak of.

22. Has the business at your court been increasing or diminishing of late years?—That is more than I can say; I have not been comparing any numbers.

*To Sir James Ingham.* Can you remember, Sir James, whether you handed in any figures?—We have them for the year 1879; the return came from all parts, and we compared it with that list.

*Mr. Pennefather.* It was not printed?

*The Chairman.* Yes.

23. *Sir James Ingham.* You know I made an observation to you with respect to that list, that since that time there had been a diminution at all the courts in consequence of the failure of trade. If I recollect right—you will see from the figures—the diminution was less at Marlborough Street than at any other court?—In general, during the 27 years I have been in London, there has been a diminution of drunken cases; you must have observed that more than I have.

24. *The Chairman.* Can you tell us what class of business forms the largest part of the business at Marlborough Street?—We have an infinite number of cases of every possible variety. Another thing—I do not know whether it affects other courts, but I know it does us—people asking for advice; all that afflicts human nature they come to us about. They do not do it in the country where two or three Magistrates are sitting together.

25. Do you set apart any special part of the day for it?—Yes; we take applications, as we call them, before the court begins at 10 o'clock, also at 2 o'clock; and after the charges or summonses are over, we always ask whether there are any further applications, and we generally have plenty of them.

26. But you have a large number, have you not, of what I may call street cases?—Yes, carriage robberies and pocket picking, and so on, more at Marlborough Street than at any other Court.

27. Yes; besides, I suppose, cases of disorderly conduct in Regent Street?—Solicitation for prostitution is almost peculiar to the Marlborough Street district; we have a great deal of that.

28. That, I suppose, is a very large proportion of the business?—In point of number it is certainly.

29. In point of number but not in point of time?—No; such people generally have nothing to say for themselves; they hardly ever deny it.

30. But doubtless that is not the class of case in which large tradesmen are interested?—A large embezzlement case is very often remanded three or four times. That will sometimes be caused by the counsel employed not being able to spend a full day at it, or half a day at it; they may want to go after they have been there an hour or two.

31. I suppose what I may call tradesmen's cases consist to a large degree of cases involving fraud?—I remember there was one three or four years ago of a printseller who was plundered of, I forget how many thousand pounds by a clerk, and I think there were there or four remands in that case. My colleague has had some long cases lately, not referring to tradesmen so much. There was the Jervoise case, which went over I forget how many weeks, and the Beyfus case took him an enormously long time, I forget how long. These are not cases though of tradesmen.

32. But from the tradesmen and their establishments you get many offences relating to property?—Yes, there are two co-operative stores that give a great deal of work, employés stealing goods from the stores, and at Marylebone a corresponding business comes from Whiteley's.

33. Which are your stores?—The Haymarket, and the Junior Army and Navy.

34. The latter is in the lower part of Regent Street, is it not?—Yes, between the Circus and Waterloo Place, on the west side.

35. Neither of those places is very distant from Bow Street?—They are a very few minutes' walk from Marlborough Street.

36. Have you any opinions of your own which you would like to give to the Committee?—I may say one thing about the court; it is the only one that I know of that is good for hearing; it is properly built. You can hear very well indeed. Marylebone is specially bad.

37. Who would be best acquainted with the cells at your court?—Vine is the name of the third usher, we call him the gaoler; the office keeper is named Welsh. Either could give you information about the cells. I have never heard any complaints about the cells, except that in the time of Mr. Bingham, or even before that, they were exceedingly bad. But some alteration took place. Mr. Hall made a visit and investigated the place, and by his directions some alterations were made.

38. I see that the persons who appear to have mainly interested themselves in getting signatures to these petitions are the firm of Newton and Palmer, of Great Marlborough Street; that firm, I suppose, practises largely in the court?—Yes, there is a solicitor of the name of Newton who practises there. I know nothing whatever of these petitions having been got up, or of the people who signed them. No application has been made to me as to the propriety, or otherwise, of making such petitions.

39. Cases of prostitution and disorderly conduct in the streets, and those which you classed as street cases, come, I suppose, mainly from Regent Street?—Come from Regent Street, Piccadilly, Haymarket, and Oxford Street.

40. Can you tell me, does that part of Marlborough Street district which is inhabited by the poor population in the neighbourhood of Seven Dials produce at all a large proportion of business?—There is some remnant of the old thief population. I believe from there comes a good number of young thieves, lads between 17 and 21, who dash out and carry off women's bags—purses if they can—from the hand. I believe they reside there principally. They attack people in open day. I have known cases where this has occurred at 2 o'clock in the day.

41. But the offences are generally committed in Regent Street?—Yes; Regent Street, and thereabouts.

42. The place where the offence was committed is what would determine jurisdiction?—Yes.

43. Then offences committed by persons resident in Seven Dials would not necessarily appear in your records as coming from Seven Dials?—No; the offenders may come from Seven Dials, but commit the offence elsewhere. Generally every night thieves, more or less, are haunting the neighbourhood of Windmill Street, the Criterion, and thereabouts. In the daytime they are all about the streets in which the ladies go shopping, on the look-out for picking pockets, or snatching purses from their hands, or stealing from carriages.

44. But should you say that there is a large proportion of cases, not persons who come to your court, from Seven Dials and Leicester Square?—Not a very large proportion from Seven Dials—speaking from my own impression: I cannot speak with any degree of accuracy about it.

45. Do you get much business from the part of the district which is across Oxford Street?—Do you mean north of Oxford Street?

46. Yes.—A good deal of that is in the Marylebone district, and ught to go there; but very often for one reason or another, or because Marlborough Street is nearer, cases are brought to our court. I do not know whether a large proportion or not. I have not entered into the subject at all.

47. I observe that your district in one part goes across Oxford Street, takes the east side of Portland Place, and covers all the ground between that and Tottenham Court Road. Should you say that you have much business from there?—I do remember cases coming from there, but in what proportion I cannot say.

48. That area which I have just named would include whatever large shops there may be on the north side of Oxford Street?—Yes; I remember cases from Parkins and Gotto and from Peter Robinson.

49. Excluding those large tradesmen, and confining our attention to the owners of houses in rear of those frontages, should you say that a very large proportion of your business comes from that further portion of the area?—That is impossible for me to say without making inquiries. I could not possibly answer that question.

50. I ask it because Mr. Newton's letter mentions the small shopkeepers who live in the neighbourhood of Fitzroy Square?—It is a thickly populated district; no doubt some considerable business comes from it, but what proportion in amount I cannot possibly say.

51. *Sir James Ingham.* I have no questions to ask, Mr. Mansfield, except I think I recollect from what I have read in the newspapers that very important cases come to your court on summonses as well as charges. Can you recollect?—There come some very stiff questions requiring a good deal of study of Acts of Parliament, such as disputes in the parish and under the Building Act, and matters of that kind. But they must come, I know, to all other

courts. When I first went to Marylebone there was a very important case taken up to the Superior Courts on the question whether it was an individual or the parish that ought to make a drain, and my decision was confirmed. There are stiff cases of the kind now and then, but they occur, I know, in all districts.

52. Do you consider the applications that are made to you every day important matters with reference to the contentment of the people who live within your district?—The people look up to the Police Magistrate as a sort of paternal authority. They want his advice on all occasions.

53. *The Chairman.* Do you consider this a very important part of the business?—It is very important he should answer the people and treat them civilly. Very often the complaints are made in a rambling and incoherent manner, and it takes time to ascertain what the applicants mean.

54. *Sir James Ingham.* But are the class of applicants persons who, in your opinion, could afford to pay a solicitor?—Oh dear no. The class of people who come to me pay 5*s.* or 7*s.* 6*d.* at the outside for rent. The question is very often one about notice to quit, and whether they are to turn out, and whether the landlord is justified in distraining, matters of that kind. There is no incident in human life almost that they do not come to us about.

55. If you have more charges than at any other Police Court this would mean an increase of work to the police?—I do not see how there could be an increase of work to the police. Whether the police would have to travel longer distances would depend upon where they came from.

56. If there were more work thrown on a particular court, would not the police having charges at that court have to wait longer for their cases to come on?—That is about the only additional work they would have thrown on them. When I was at Liverpool I always made a point of being on the bench exactly at 10 o'clock, and hearing night charges as quickly as I could, so that I might dismiss the constables who had been on duty during the night.

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## SATURDAY, 21st MAY, 1887.

*Present:*

C. Stuart-Wortley, Esq., M.P., *in the Chair.*

Sir James Ingham. A. R. Pennefather, Esq.
A. C. Bruce, Esq.

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Mr. Lyell, Chief Clerk at Marlborough Street Police Court, *examined.*

138. *The Chairman.* What is your christian name?—My christian name is John Ronaldson.

139. Are you Chief Clerk at Marlborough Street Court?—I am.

140. How many years have you been at Marlborough Street?—Four years.

141. Are you aware that meetings have been held, and petitions signed, by tradesmen and those residing in the neighbourhood of Marlborough Street Police Court protesting against the proposed abolition of that court?—I am.

142. You are aware from your experience of that court of the class of business done at the courts on behalf of the tradesmen?—Yes, I think so.

143. Taking the large Bond Street, Regent Street, and Oxford Street tradesmen who have to come to Marlborough Street Police Court, should you say that any one of them has to give attendance, or that on behalf of any one of them attendance has to be given, frequently in one year?—One large firm I am informed has been at our court a hundred times during the last six months, with trade declarations.

144. To what matters do these declarations refer?—To matters of commerce; the exportation of goods.

145. These are declarations of which you will tell us shortly. Can you tell us briefly of what these declarations consist?—The firms have to furnish certificates that the goods are of British manufacture, and they describe the goods.

146. Does each of these cases require personal attendance by somebody on behalf of the firm?—Certainly.

147. Have they to attend necessarily before a Police Magistrate or before a commissioner to administer oaths?—I cannot say whether it is absolutely necessary to come before a Police Magistrate, but I rather think it is, because foreigners do not understand commissioners of oaths; they understand a public official with a public seal, and we have always to seal the declarations.

148. These declarations have to be sent abroad?—Yes; we have also declarations concerning goods brought into the country.

149. When you mentioned "a hundred" did you mean a hundred attendances or a hundred declarations?—It would be the same; they generally come with one declaration at a time.

150. That would mean a hundred separate attendances on behalf of that firm?—Certainly.

151. Then, as to summonses and charges arising out of the criminal cases connected with such establishments—robbery, theft, and so on: are the number of attendances before your court very large?—Most of the indictable offences are connected with these large business firms and with small firms. We have, comparatively speaking, very few cases of of private thefts.

152. Will you look at this map. You know the delimitation: is that correctly represented? On the east side Marlborough Street district is bounded by Tottenham Court Road, is it not?—Yes.

153. And by St. Martin's Lane southward?—Yes.

154. Do you know the actual distance as the crow flies from Marlborough Street to Bow Street?—I cannot say.

This map makes it to be less than a mile.

155. *Sir James Ingham.* Mr. d'Eyncourt stated that it was three quarters of a mile as the crow flies?—A little more, I should say.

156. *The Chairman.* As regards that portion of your district which lies between Marlborough Street Police Court and Bow Street Police Court there would be a very slight increase of distance if persons residing at that part were to go to Bow Street instead of to Marlborough Street?—Of course.

157. From what part of your district does the greatest number of charges come?—I cannot say that. They come from all parts of the district—principally, I should say, from the large streets, such as Oxford Street, Regent Street, Piccadilly, Bond Street; but, of course, they come from all parts.

158. From Bond Street you have a great many traffic matters, I understand?—Yes.

159. From Regent Street you have cases of prostitution, assaults, and so on?—Yes.

160. Is not Leicester Square and that neighbourhood productive of a large number of charges and business of that kind?—Leicester Square is productive of charges of a certain class, namely, of prostitution and cases arising out of prostitution—quarrels between prostitutes and men.

161. Is that a large proportion of your business?—Do you mean prostitutes?

162. Yes, and cases of that kind in the district?—In numbers certainly.

163. You mean then not in point of time?—Oh, certainly not.

164. What takes up the greatest portion of your time?—Indictable offences.

165. And do they arise from the establishments of tradesmen?—Yes, and from visitors who come to the tradesmen. Tradesmen draw the visitors to the shops, and the visitors frequently lose their purses. Then they have to come to our court. They would not have lost their purses in our district if they had not come to the tradespeople. We have a large number of visitors in our district.

166. The inconvenience would be on the witnesses who would have to attend from the shop itself?—Yes.

167. The visitors, I suppose, come from outside your district altogether?—Certainly, but they come in thousands during the day.

168. At all events, it is not necessarily vital to them to go to Marlborough Street in particular?—Well, they prefer to go round the corner to Marlborough Street rather than go to Marylebone or Bow Street.

169. You mean they wish to complain immediately?—Certainly.

170. But when the charge comes on to be tried, these considerations do not apply?—It depends upon where the visitors have come from.

171. Have you any other grounds on which you would advise against the abolition of Marlborough Street Police Court?—We have a great many very heavy cases at Marlborough Street. My own impression is that Marlborough Street has a larger number of what we call important cases than any other police court, except perhaps Bow Street. I have been a clerk at Marylebone for thirteen years; I was clerk at the Thames Police Court at the east end for five years, and I have been four years at Marlborough Street, so that I have had some little experience of the different districts of the Metropolis. During the four years I have been at Marlborough Street my experience has been that the importance of the cases heard at Marlborough Street is greater than that of any I remember at the other courts. The other courts may have changed meanwhile. I find that we had in summonses in the year 1886 40 cases alone of indictable offences. In indictable offences the defendants are generally taken into custody and they become charges, but we had in summonses alone 40 in the year 1886, and these had 99 hearings, which would be less than two hearings a week, and these indictable offences as a rule occupy time.

172. You spoke of the case of a large house of business which had come to your court with declarations a hundred times at least within six months. Is that an extreme case, or a common case?—I should say it is an extreme case, certainly. They came three or four days ago to the court, with declarations. We keep no record of the attendances ourselves. Inquiry was made of them, "How often have you been here?" They said they had made at least a hundred declarations during the last six months.

173. Should you think it a great hardship to attach the northern part of Mayfair west of Bond Street to Marylebone?—I do not think the Grosvenor Square people would like it, for this reason: they are nearer to Marlborough Street than to Marylebone or to Bow Street, and if they went to Marylebone they might be kept waiting hours and perhaps days.

174. Do you think that Westminster could bear the addition of part of Mayfair?—I do not know.

175. *Sir James Ingham.* Did you ever sit as a Clerk at Westminster?—Once or twice, but not enough to judge of its work.

176. *The Chairman.* Have you a very large number of applications for advice at Marlborough Street?—We have a very large number.

177. Do you think it would hinder these applications very much if the applicants now coming from the district in the neighbourhood of Soho had to go the slightly increased distance to Bow Street?—I do not think so.

*The Witness.* We were speaking of visitors. We have a very large number of applications from visitors—people who come from the ends of the earth to make applications for advice; and we have a large number of applications in the course of the year from tradespeople, especially tailors—very large tailors. They have disputes with employés. A coat has to be delivered by a certain hour. There is no time for process. Tradesmen come rushing up to Marlborough Street for the Magistrate's advice. The Magistrate hears them, sends a policeman forthwith to the employés; they come before him, and he settles the dispute without a summons. This is done on account of the urgency of the business, but such cases do not appear in our record.

178. *The Chairman.* That is in a tailoring case, where the matter is urgent on account of the needs of the customer?—Yes; we have a very large number of tailors' shops in our district.

*The Chairman.* Note, the result is to gratify the requirements of the customer. The State provides the advice gratis.

179. These visitors who come to the court, who may have lost property, are they well-to-do persons?—They are principally people who have disputes with their landlords at the hotels or lodging-houses: perhaps Americans on their way to the continent. They have to go by a certain train. How are they to get their luggage in time? Summons or process from the court would be too slow. The Magistrate sends a policeman for the landlord or other person, and arbitrates between the parties.

180. In practice they get advice and a kind of summary justice?—Yes.

181. From any other point of view do you think the abolition of Marlborough Street Police Court ought to be resisted?—I think it would overcrowd the other courts. Assuming that no additional magisterial assistance was granted, there would be complaints within six months.

182. You have had experience of Marylebone?—They have sufficient work there without having one iota more put on them.

183. You are aware that it is proposed, and has been sanctioned, to create a new court at Dalston,

for part of the Hackney district?—I have heard of it.

184. If that scheme is carried out, it would very greatly relieve Marylebone?—That depends; I do not know the scheme.

185. If it was so, you would not see the same objection to removing part of Marlborough Street work to Marylebone?—I should see the objection that it would be taking the court from the doors of the people; that would still be the objection.

186. The objection would then be the distance?—They have got accustomed to it; they know the court, the court is rooted in the traditions of the district: there would still be that objection.

187. Do you see any particular reason why in that part of the town which is served by Bow Street and Marlborough Street they should have two courts rooted among their traditions within an area which appears to be almost smaller than that served by one court in other places?—It has been so for forty years at least.

188. Do you think your court is well placed?—It is exceedingly well placed—could not be better.

189. Well placed for the work which has to be done?—Yes.

190. You see from the map that it stands extremely close to the limits of its own district at one point?—It is in the centre of business. It is at Regent Circus, where these large streets intersect each other.

191. But at the point where Regent Street intersects Oxford Street, Marlborough Street is within a few yards only of the boundary of Marylebone, is is not?—That is so; but that is a very small angle.

192. *Sir James Ingham.* Can you tell us whether any portion of the Marylebone district could be assigned to Hammersmith to the convenience of the public. You were at the Marylebone Court when a portion of the Hammersmith district was transferred to Marylebone?—I think it was just before my time.

193. Now would you see any inconvenience to the public in transferring back again to Hammersmith some or a little larger portion of the district of the Marylebone Court. All about Whiteley's, could not that be as well administered by Hammersmith as by Marylebone?—It is not nearer to Marylebone Court.

194. I think it may be a little nearer.—We will look at the map. It is considerably nearer to Marylebone Court?

195. Whiteley's do you mean, is that nearer?—Except for the distance I do not see any objection.

196. *The Chairman.* Marylebone being an increasing part it would be desirable to cut off a district of that kind, if it could be well administered by other courts?—Certainly.

197. *Mr. Bruce.* You said just now that the neighbouring courts would be overcrowded. I suppose by that you mean that applications would not be so easily disposed of and the charges would not be so soon dealt with?—Certainly.

198. You think the consequences of that would be that people in the Marlborough Street district would forego charges and would cease to make applications?—I think so.

199. To that extent there would be a failure of justice?—Certainly.

200. And therefore you think that the retention of Marlborough Street Police Court is essential to the proper administration of justice?—Certainly, without doubt.

201. The overcrowding would apply in your opinion both to Bow Street and to Marylebone?—Certainly.

202. You say that the time of the police would be more taken up if the court were more overcrowded than it is now?—Certainly.

203. It would effect them in that way?—Undoubtedly.

204. In any other way?—No, not in particular.

205. *The Chairman.* Do applications for advice from visitors and persons generally come from near Bow Street?—Our district is not large, but I think applications come from almost every part of it except Seven Dials.

206. By visitors you mean visitors who come from outside and go away again?—Yes.

207. But speaking generally, is it not a fact wherever you place a court the bulk of that (the application) part of its business comes from the immediate neighbourhood of the court?—I do not think so. Of course, people who live next door to a Police Court will more readily run in and ask a Magistrate for advice, but as a matter of fact, my experience is they come from every part of the district.

208. *Sir James Ingham.* And doubtless very often from places that are a long way out of the district?—Certainly; and there is another thing. At Marlborough Street we have a large number of declarations, I cannot tell you the numbers, as we keep no record of them, from people who come from the ends of London. They make their declarations at our court.

209. *The Chairman.* In preference to their own court?—Yes; it causes some little clerical work to write the jurats out, and accordingly the officers of the court have spoken to these parties about bringing what we call extra work to our court, but they do come nevertheless. I do not know why.

210. Is it because they happen to be doing shopping business, and then taking advantage of being near the court?—I suppose so.

211. Then in this case the grievance of removal would not be felt in the neighbourhood?—Certainly not.

212. *Mr. Pennefather.* Have you considered whether it would be practicable to work Westminster and Marlborough Street with three Magistrates instead of four?—It would be perfectly impossible in my opinion.

213. On what ground?—Because our Magistrates at Marlborough Street are fully employed as it is. The numbers of our cases are quite up to the average of any other Police Court in London.

214. I mean this, looking at the number of times since you have been there that you have had to get outside assistance on account of the sickness of your Magistrates, do you think it would be too much to require that the work of the two courts should be done by three Magistrates instead of four?—I think so; a great deal too much.

215. Do not you think so merely on the ground that they would have to sit a larger number of days per week than they do now?—Yes, they would have to sit a larger number of days. You can get extra work from a man sitting four days than from one sitting for three days.

216. But supposing they do have to sit four days a week, do you think it would leave you too small a margin in case assistance was required?—I understand your point. Yes, I do; I think it would be too small a margin. You mean to work two courts with three Magistrates?

217. Yes.—If you break down then there would be only one Magistrate at Marlborough Street, and one at Westminster. That would not work.

218. But if the scheme were carried out in a more extensive way, and there were three Magistrates to each of two grouped courts throughout the metropolis, there would be a saving of six Magistrates, and of those thus saved two or three might be attached to Bow Street and kept in reserve; that would meet all difficulties in case of a man breaking down?—In a great measure; you would have three or four Magistrates to spare.

219. You would not find this great difficulty if the system were extended over the whole of the metropolis?—Less difficulty, I think.

220. *Sir James Ingham.* Are you aware of the

difficulties now existing when say three Magistrates are laid up, in finding proper assistance for the Magistrate sitting alone at the court?—Oh, yes, there is always a difficulty in getting in the necessary assistance, and sometimes it is exceedingly hard on the Magistrates. I will give an instance: Mr. Mansfield is now on his annual vacation, and Mr. Newton is the only Magistrate at Marlborough Street. We had a letter from Bow Street saying that Mr. Hannay was ill, and requiring the attendance of one of our Magistrates on a particular day. Mr. Newton was sitting as it was four days a week, this would cause him to sit for five.

221. If any such system were adopted on a small scale would it not come to this, that the Magistrate of the court would very frequently have to sit five days a week?—Very frequently.

222. Of course if the scheme, which has been sketched out by Mr. Pennefather, were adopted, you would find it impossible to work the courts at all with any certainty. Suppose there are three Magistrates for two courts, and that you have three or four grouped courts, a couple of Magistrates are taken ill, would it be found an easy matter to supply their places and keep the courts in working order?—It would be very difficult, and in some cases it would necessitate a Magistrate sitting for six days a week.

223. Supposing that it were to happen during the vacation period, in your opinion would it be possible to work some of the courts at all?—It would be impossible.

224. Supposing a period, when we will say the fourth part of the Magistrates are out of town, would it be possible to work the courts in case of illness on the system sketched out by Mr. Pennefather?—There would be very great difficulties.

225. *The Chairman.* Does business decline at all during the summer vacation or any part of it at your court?—Not at our court. At courts situated in very poor districts, where the people go out hopping for six weeks, cases of assault and drunkenness very perceptibly diminish.

226. During what is called the dead time of the year, when nobody is buying at Marshall and Snellgrove's &c., is there no perceptible diminution at your court?—Not at all.

227. *Mr. Pennefather.* Not less prostitution?—Certainly not.

228. *The Chairman.* There is less traffic in the streets, less shopping, does not that make a difference?—I have never observed it.

229. *Sir James Ingham.* What time of the year do you consider the slack time at the Police Courts, have you ever noticed that?—Where a Police Court District embraces a large part of what I should call slums then September would be the lightest time, for the reason I have given that the people go out into the country.

230. What should you say was the slackest time of the year at Thames Police Court?—I should say about September, but I have not observed. In my day the slackest time at that court was in the months of March and April. About May business recommenced and continued to increase until the end of August, then in September it fell off.

231. *The Chairman.* But although the bulk of your business arises from the large trading concerns in the neighbourhood of Marlborough Street, that business experiences no diminution at the time of year when those firms are doing less business?—No, because their employés, whom they keep throughout the year, rob them at all seasons, and in consequence we have cases throughout the year. Prisoners are not always apprehended at the time when the offence is committed.

232. Then at least you must see that the applications from visitors must decline in number?—Certainly they do. Undoubtedly during the season we have more outside applications. But beside large trades-people we have a good deal of parish business.

233. *Mr. Pennefather.* Rate summonses, I suppose?—That is only one kind of business.

234. What is local parish business?—The whole local management of the metropolis is conducted by parishes under the Local Management Act. People are brought before the Magistrates under that Act; also under the Building Act and the Nuisance Removal Act. Also poor people are brought to us for offences committed in workhouses; people are summoned for the support of their relations in workhouses, and we have a great many lunatics brought to us from the parishes.

235. *The Chairman.* These kinds of business you last named must be a very large proportion of your work?—Of the parish business?

236. Of the parish and local government business?—Yes.

237. That business arises in all these different parts equally?—Some have to go very long distances.

238. But this local government business does not justify retaining the Marlborough Street Court?—It would be a grievance to give it up.

239. *Mr. Pennefather.* The vestries adjourn during the whole of August and September. Do you find that during that time many proceedings are taken under the Metropolis Management Acts?—The vestries may have authorised proceedings before they adjourned.

240. *The Chairman.* Have you any records or any means by which you can inform the Committee, not now but in writing, how often during the past year or during any past period you have had to get assistance on account of the sickness of your Magistrate at Marlborough Street?—We do not keep a record.

241. At least you can tell us how often some one Magistrate has sat?—I could ascertain that.

242. You could give us the grounds on which the change has been made?—Our two Magistrates are more seldom ill than any two Magistrates that I know of. I am not aware that Mr. Mansfield has been ill, and I have known him for twenty-two years. I think I remember Mr. Newton being ill once. They are exceptionally healthy.

243. May I take it that so far as you know there is no means of ascertaining from any court in the metropolis what is the actual number of times the places of Magistrates have had to be supplied on the ground of sickness?—There is no record kept unless it be at Bow Street.

*Sir James Ingham.* I think I am the best authority on that point. If anyone is seriously ill, say laid up for a fortnight, application is always made to Bow Street. I could not say how many magisterial days have to be supplied.

*Mr. Pennefather.* On the ground of sickness?

*Sir James Ingham.* I could not tell you. We may go on for a couple of years and scarcely have a case, and then we may have three or four Magistrates at once laid up with congestion of the lungs or other illnesses and we have to seek assistance all over the country.

244. *Mr. Pennefather.* (*To Witness*). Much stress has been laid on Magistrates having to work for four or five days a week if there were three Magistrates for the two courts. What is the real reason why Magistrates should not work five days in the week? What is the great point against it? Is it that the work is long, or onerous, or what is it?—The work is hard and sometimes the hours are long, and the atmosphere is bad and very depressing.

245. But that would apply to the clerks too?—Certainly.

*The Chairman.* The state of the atmosphere is a matter for the Office of Works.

246. *Mr. Pennefather.* What are your hours at the Police Courts?—Ten to five by statute, but they are often prolonged.

247. *Mr. Bruce.* How many days in the week?—Every day in the week except Sunday.

*The Chairman.* That is, your hours are longer than those of Her Majesty's Judges. They sit every day in the week but they get a half-holiday on Saturday.

*Sir James Ingham.* Her Majesty's Judges sit when they like and rise when they like; we Magistrates are bound by statute and go on every day of the year in case anybody should want us; we are not necessarily employed all that time.

*The Chairman.* During part of that time the Magistrate may be in his room?

*Sir James Ingham.* Certainly.

248. *To Witness.* Do you think Marlborough Street, as at present constituted, could bear the addition to it of any district?—It might. I consider Marlborough Street has sufficient work as it is, but it might bear a little; it would be putting the maximum of work on the court.

249. Is your business at Marlborough Street increasing rapidly or standing still?—It is standing still.

250. *Mr. Pennefather.* I forget whether you take School Board cases there?—We do.

251. Your fair proportion? All which are proper to your district?—Yes, and I think a small number belonging to Bow Street, I am not sure.

*Sir James Ingham.* For the convenience of the School Board I think I transferred to you about six cases in the month, something of that kind.

252. *The Chairman.* Can you tell me are the cells good or bad?—The cells are very satisfactory indeed.

253. How are they as compared with those at other courts?—I should think they are above the average. They have given as yet every satisfaction. I have never at any time heard a single complaint about our cells.

254. *Mr. Pennefather.* How many have you got?—Four.

255. Is that sufficient for your requirements?—There is an arrangement between the police and our court. There are two locks on the doors of the cells; one lock is opened by the police and one by us. If our cells are crowded, then we can use the police cells. But as a matter of fact, we empty our cells at two o'clock regularly every afternoon, so that they are quite ready to receive a fresh batch after that hour.

256. *Sir James Ingham.* You have two deliveries of prisoners at 2 and 5?—Yes.

257. *Mr. Pennefather.* Four cells are not enough for you. You cannot separate the classes or the sexes effectually. How many do you put into each cell?—I do not know. I am not a judge of cells. I could not say.

258. *The Chairman.* Who from the staff of your court could give us the best information about that?—I think the gaoler. I should think we are able to hold in each cell about eight or nine people.

259. *Mr. Pennefather.* Your cells are ordinary cells, something less than 600 cubic feet?—They are plain ordinary cells; you can just make half-a-dozen people sit in them.

260. *The Chairman.* What length of time are people kept in them?—A short time; about a couple of hours.

261. They are not kept all night?—Certainly not.

262. People waiting for their cases to come on?—No; after they have been disposed-of.

263. Until sent away to Her Majesty's prisons?—Yes.

264. Detention for all night is at police stations?—Yes.

265. *Sir James Ingham.* You have convenient waiting-rooms for all prisoners whose cases have not been disposed of by the Magistrate?—We have a waiting-room; it might be better.

266. *Mr. Pennefather.* Do you put your prisoners whose charges have not been disposed of into the waiting-room?—There is a room where they sit before their cases are disposed of. They are not put into cells before they appear before the Magistrate. Once in the custody of the police they remain in the waiting-room; then they appear before the Magistrate, and it is only after conviction they are put in our cells.

267. You mean to say when they come from the prison van in the morning from Vine Street you put them into the waiting-room?—Yes; I always understood so.

268. These people who have been locked up in the station all night you put in the waiting-room when they come to the court?—When their names are called they are ready; they appear before the Magistrate without any delay.

269. Let us finally understand from what part of your district does the greatest amount of these large tradesmen's business come from. Do you think you have more from Oxford Street, or from the immediate neighbourhood of Regent Street, or do you get an equally greater quantity from the larger tradesmen of St. James's Street, Pall Mall East, and so on?—It is equally spread over.

270. *The Chairman.* You do not notice any difference in that respect?—No.

271. To that extent do you think that distance operates to prevent tradesmen from prosecuting, so far as your observation of those cases is concerned?—I have known cases where tradespeople have refused to prosecute, even to come to the Marlborough Street Court, which is close to their doors.

272. You will not say that tradesmen in the more distant part—at the west end of Piccadilly—would on account of distance be less likely to prosecute at Marlborough Street than would Peter Robinson or somebody close to your door?—In practice they would come from Piccadilly to our court just as readily as would Peter Robinson.

## 2.

## Memorials with reference to the retention of Marlborough Street Police Court.

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A 46382
19

*Parish of St. James, Westminster.*

Vestry Hall, Piccadilly, W.,
12*th April*, 1887.

Sir,

The Vestry of this Parish have been informed that you have under consideration a proposal to abolish Marlborough Street Police Court, and to divide the district at present served by that court between the courts at Bow Street and Marylebone.

Any change in existing arrangements, in the direction of diminishing the facilities for the disposal of such cases as are dealt with at a Police Court, would cause so serious an inconvenience, and, the Vestry venture to think, would be so detrimental to the best interests of the public, that they earnestly hope such an alteration may not be made, unless there is some overwhelming necessity for the change.

The court is open the whole day, and it is not a very frequent occurrence for the business to be brought to a termination much before the hour appointed for the closing of the court. At Marylebone Police Court, the Vestry are informed, the Magistrate frequently sits as late as 6 o'clock, and as Bow Street Police Court is largely occupied by extradition and other special cases, it is apparent that neither of these courts can take much additional business without considerable inconvenience. The transfer of the business at present transacted at Marlborough Street to the two courts named would therefore result in impeding the disposal of a large number of cases each week, and probably lead eventually either to the re-establishment of the court at Marlborough Street, or to the formation of an additional court at Bow Street and Marylebone, at an equally large or perhaps larger expense. In the meantime a serious impediment would be thrown in the way of ready and summary administration of justice, with a possible tendency to bring the law itself into disrepute among those who suffered by the delay. In the opinion of the Vestry, no portion of the sum expended in connection with the administration of justice is more beneficially applied than in the maintenance of local Police Courts.

The business transacted at a Police Court necessarily requires the attendance of a large number of persons as prosecutors or witnesses during the year, and the removal of the court from Great Marlborough Street would, it is feared, lead to the settlement of cases or the abandonment of prosecutions, contrary to the interests of the community, in consequence of the trouble and loss of time that would be involved by the taking of proceedings at a more distant and already fully-occupied court.

It may moreover be pointed out that Marlborough Street Police Court stands in a somewhat peculiar position with regard to the class of cases brought before it. The enormous number of public conveyances passing through the streets of the west end of London, and stopping to take up passengers at stated points, is a fruitful source of summoning by the police for obstruction to the traffic and similar offences. The number of omnibuses, and the amount of competition, are increasing rapidly, and, therefore, a diminution of such cases cannot be looked for.

The number and wealth of the customers of many of the West End houses, naturally attract pickpockets from other quarters of London; offences in connection with what is termed the "social evil," are also more numerous in this district than in other parts of the metropolis, and the increasing number

of places of public entertainment is likely to increase rather than diminish this class of offence.

It must also be borne in mind that the Police Courts are now used to a very large extent in dealing with offences not of a criminal nature, such as cases under the Education and Industrial Schools Acts, the Local Management and Sanitary Acts, and other Statutes which were not contemplated when the Police Court Districts were formed. Parliament is continually adding to the duties of the Local Authorities, and therefore this class of business cannot be expected to diminish.

The Vestry would also most earnestly ask your consideration to the hardship which would be inflicted upon the poorer class of non-criminal offenders by any delay in hearing their cases, especially upon those of the wage-earning class, when a pressure or block of business require an adjournment of the summonses to a future date—as recently occurred at Marlborough Street—involving, as it does, further loss of time and income to possibly an innocent person.

Finally, the Vestry would urge their strong objections on the ground of public morality to any alteration in existing arrangements which would tend to lengthen the time spent in the precincts of a Police Court by those unaccustomed to such associations, especially by such as are of tender years.

On all these grounds, the Vestry direct me to express their earnest hope that you may be pleased to continue the Police Court at Great Marlborough Street.

The Vestry might urge the heavily rated nature of the district as some argument for affording due facility for the transaction of Police Court business, but they would prefer to rest their case for the retention of the court on purely public grounds.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
HARRY WILKINS,
*Vestry Clerk.*

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A 46382
21

POLICE COURT, MARLBOROUGH STREET,
14*th April*, 1887.

SIR,

We beg we may be excused for making a communication to you not strictly within the limit of our official duty; but a rumour is current that it is proposed to abolish this court, and establish others in outlying districts.

Should this be well founded we beg to observe that we have not been consulted as to this court, and would strongly protest against a change of the arrangement that has lasted nearly a century, and is now as requisite for the convenience of the inhabitants of the district as at any former period.

We have the honour to be,
Your obedient Servants,
J. S. MANSFIELD.
R. M. NEWTON.

Right Honourable H. MATTHEWS.

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A 46382
22

24, Great Marlborough Street,
Regent Street, W.,
*April 15th*, 1887.

Arthur Newton and Palmer,
Solicitors.

*Re* Marlborough Street Police Court.

Sir,

Several of our clients, who are important ratepayers of the district over which Marlborough Street presides, have specially called to see us with reference to a rumour which is rife, that the court in question is to be closed.

These gentlemen, who are very large ratepayers, and should certainly be entitled to a full hearing before any actual steps are taken, have brought to our notice the following facts, which will no doubt receive your consideration.

Firstly. The court is one of the busiest in the Metropolis, and although anyone unacquainted with the actual business done there would think from looking at the map that the district is small as compared with that of other courts, this is a totally erroneous conclusion to arrive at, as will be seen from the following. Over 16,000 summonses and charges were disposed of at this Court last year.

Secondly. Some 4,000*l.* was taken at the court in fines.

Thirdly. The district includes some of the largest and most important thoroughfares in the Metropolis, some 19,000 vehicles passing Oxford Circus (which is within a few yards of the court) in the course of a single day.

Fourthly. The district includes many of the principal shops and wholesale warehouses in the Metropolis, the owners of which pay enormous rates, and naturally desire to have a Police Court close at hand and convenient, as the present one is.

Fifthly. About 10,000 disorderly characters nightly congregate in the neighbourhood, in addition to numbers of thieves and pick-pockets.

Sixthly. Notwithstanding the new streets which have been made in the neighbourhood, the population is largely increasing, owing to the erection of Artizans' Dwellings in Soho, and also the erection of several blocks of buildings on the Duke of Westminster's estate in the neighbourhood of Grosvenor Square.

Seventhly. The district includes upwards of 50 places of amusement, including some of the most important theatres and music halls.

Eighthly. The district includes a part of London to which people collect from nearly every other part, as well as nearly every visitor to London; and they and the ratepayers of the district view with alarm the prospect of being obliged to journey a considerable distance, in the event of their being compelled to prosecute for robberies or any dishonesty of their servants, which they would have to do in the event of the court being removed from its present situation.

We have been instructed to prepare a Petition, which numerous important ratepayers of the district have expressed their earnest desire to support, and which we trust to have the honour of submitting to you early next week.

Trusting to be favoured with a reply.

We remain, Sir,
Your most obedient Servants,
ARTHUR NEWTON and PALMER.

To the Right Hon. Henry Matthews, Q.C., M.P.
Home Secretary,
Home Office, S.W.

A 46382
24

10, Downing Street, Whitehall,
18*th April*, 1887.

Dear Ruggles Brise,

Mr. Smith desires me to send on the enclosed for Mr. Matthews' consideration.

I remain,
Yours truly,
C. J. MAUDE.

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24

230, Regent Street, W.,
*April* 16*th*, 1887.

Sir,

I have the honour to enclose a letter signed by several large and influential shopkeepers and others in the West End in reference to the proposed abolition of Marlborough Street Police Court, and trust, as one of our members, that you will immediately use your influence to prevent such a monstrous proposition being carried into effect.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
JOHN WALKER.

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24

To the Right Honourable W. H. Smith, M.P.,
Grosvenor Place, Hyde Park.

Dear Sir,

We the undersigned have heard with regret of the rumoured intention to close the Marlborough Street Police Court.

As you are the Representative of the Strand Division of the Borough of Westminster in which this court has jurisdiction, we take the liberty of addressing you with the hope that you will use your influence for the purpose of retaining this court.

We desire to remind you of the great number of years that have elapsed since the establishment of this court, and if there were need for it so many years, surely there is no reason for its abolition now.

We would also call your attention to the great increase of the business transacted therein as a proof of the absolute necessity of this court, no less than upwards of 16,000 Charges and Summonses were dealt with by the Magistrates in the year 1886, some of them being of a very grave and serious nature. The traffic is enormous, more than 19,000 vehicles passing through Oxford Circus daily. Moreover, in consequence of the large number of artizans' dwellings which have been and are being erected in the neighbourhood, the population has of late years very materially increased.

We feel confident that a very serious inconvenience and loss of time and money would be sustained by us and others, if compelled by the closing of this court to have to attend at a greater distance. Besides this, the Court is situated in the very heart of the West End, and not only adjoins the Marlborough Mews Police Station, but is within a few hundred yards of the Vine Street Police Station, the headquarters of the C Division.

Moreover, some years ago, a large outlay was expended in improving the court, and it is now regarded as the most perfect of its kind. Finally the Police themselves would necessarily have their duties very considerably

increased by having to convey their prisoners to the Bow Street or Marylebone Police Courts.

Trusting you will give this matter your most earnest and immediate attention.

We have the honour to be, Dear Sir,
Your most obedient Servants,
JOHN WALKER,
230, *Regent Street, Watchmaker.*
And 28 other signatures.

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A 46382
23

230, Regent Street, W.,
*April* 19*th*, 1887.

Dear Sir,

I have the honour to enclose you a Petition against the proposed abolition of the Marlborough Street Police court, signed by many of the largest traders in the West End.

The district which the Court embraces is of a most exceptional and influential character, and the residents feel that in their interests and those of the public, they would suffer great and serious injury by the closing of a court so usefully and centrally situated.

Had more time been available, a greater number of signatures would have been obtained, but I have simply brought the Petition under the notice of some of the principal traders of the district, whom I have found unanimous in their desire to retain the Marlborough Street Police Court.

I feel sure that you will give this Petition your most serious consideration, and trusting that you will see fit to grant its prayer.

I have the honour to be,
Your most obedient Servant,
JOHN WALKER.

To the Right Hon.
Henry Matthews, Q.C., M.P.,
Whitehall.

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*In the matter of the Suggested Closing of Marlborough Street Police Court.*

THE HUMBLE PETITION of the undersigned Ratepayers and Inhabitants of the District of the above-mentioned Court

Sheweth as follows:—

Your Petitioners have heard with grave concern a rumour that it is proposed to close the above-mentioned court.

Your Petitioners humbly submit for your consideration the following facts, as being in their opinion important reasons why the proposed step should not be taken.

Firstly. The court is one of the busiest in the Metropolis, and although anyone unacquainted with the actual business done there would think from looking at the map that the district is small as compared with that of other courts, this is a totally erroneous conclusion to arrive at, as will be seen from the following:—Over 16,000 Summonses and Charges were disposed of at this court last year.

Secondly. Some 4,000*l.* was taken at the court in finés.

Thirdly. The district includes some of the largest and most important thoroughfares in the Metropolis, some 19,000 vehicles passing Oxford Circus alone (which is within a few yards of the court) in the course of a single day.

Fourthly. The district includes many of the principal shops and wholesale warehouses in the Metropolis, the owners of which pay enormous rates, and naturally desire to have a Police Court close at hand and convenient as the present one is.

Fifthly. About 10,000 disorderly characters nightly congregate in the neighbourhood, in addition to thieves and pickpockets.

Sixthly. Notwithstanding the new streets which have been made in the neighbourhood the population is largely increasing, owing to the erection of artisans' dwellings in Soho, and also the erection of several blocks of buildings on the Duke of Westminster's estate, in the neighbourhood of Grosvenor Square.

Seventhly. The district includes upwards of 50 places of amusement, including some of the most important theatres and music-halls.

Eighthly. The district includes a part of London to which people collect from nearly every other part, as well as nearly every visitor to London; and they, and the ratepayers of the district, view with alarm the prospect of being obliged to journey a considerable distance in the event of their being compelled to prosecute for robberies or any dishonesty of their servants, which they would have to do in the event of the court being removed from its present convenient situation.

Your Petitioners therefore humbly pray that you will be pleased not to entertain what, in their humble opinions, appears a most mischievous suggestion, and one likely to seriously prejudice the ends of justice and prosecution of crime within the district at present administered by the above-mentioned court.

And your Petitioners will ever pray, &c.

JOHN WALKER,
230, *Regent Street, Watchmaker.*
And many other signatures.

---

*Parish of St. George, Hanover Square.*

A 46382
25

TEMPORARY OFFICES,
9, COMMERCIAL ROAD, PIMLICO, S.W.,
21*st April*, 1887.

SIR,

The attention of the Vestry of this Parish was called to-day to a report of a proposal to remove the Marlborough Street Police Court. The Vestry at once unanimously directed me to inform you that the removal of the court would cause very considerable inconvenience to the Ratepayers of this Parish, and would meet with very general disapproval. Under these circumstances, the Vestry directed me to respectfully state that they earnestly trust that the proposal, if entertained, may be abandoned.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
J. H. SMITH,
*Vestry Clerk.*

The Right Honourable HENRY MATTHEWS, M.P.,
Secretary of State for the Home Department,
Whitehall, S.W.

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*To the Right Honourable* HENRY MATTHEWS, *Q.C., M.P., Secretary of State for the Home Department.*

A 46382
35

23, GREAT MARLBOROUGH STREET,
LONDON, W.,
*12th May*, 1887.

*Re* Marlborough Street Police Court.

SIR,

We beg to submit for your consideration the enclosed memorial from the inhabitants of this street. We know the question is one larger than the street only; but we can add from our own personal experience the convenience of the concentration of matters to one court, and Bow Street, possessing two courts and three Magistrates, could easily do the work.

The present arrangements at Wandsworth and Hammersmith result most unfortunately to the public and the profession, and is a serious defect in the administration of criminal justice in London.

We are not insensible to the opposition the proposed removal has aroused, but we respectfully suggest to you that there is a doubt whether those now opposing the proposal have considered how little further they would have to travel to Bow Street, and we do not for a moment suppose they are aware of the superior accommodation there provided for them.

Trusting that the proposed removal may be carried out,

We have the honour to be,
Your obedient Servants,
ALSOP AND Co.

---

*To the Right Honourable* HENRY MATTHEWS, *Q.C., M.P., Her Majesty's Secretary of State for Home Affairs.*

We the undersigned being residents, occupiers, freeholders, and leaseholders in and near Great Marlborough Street, desire to hereby signify the satisfaction with which we have heard of the contemplated removal of the Police Court situated in the above street. We welcome the proposed change, as we respectfully believe that the work arising within this district can be effectively dealt with by being distributed between the Bow Street Police Court, which possesses such ample accommodation, and the other neighbouring courts; and we further feel sure that the alteration can be accomplished without any injurious effect to the public convenience or the ends of justice.

It is well known that there is great pressure upon the Magistrates at the Hammersmith and Wandsworth Courts, who according to the present arrangement sit only half a day at each court, and we confidently believe that the public convenience, both in this district and in those of the above courts, will be greatly promoted by the proposed change.

We fully appreciate the effort to make the administration of justice in the metropolis still more effective, and without the incurring of any additional expense, and hopefully anticipate the definite decision of the Treasury in favour of the proposed change.

J. A. ALSOP,
23, Great Marlborough Street, *Solicitor.*
And twelve other signatures.

---

A 46382
37

4, Temple Gardens, Temple,
16*th May*, 1887.

My Dear Sir,

I have been asked to forward to you a memorial signed by myself and 28 other barristers against the reduction of Police Courts in the metropolis.

I have the honour to be,
Your very faithfully,
EDW. T. E. BESLEY.

The Right Hon. the Home Secretary.

---

*To the Right Honourable* Henry Matthews, *One of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.*

We the undersigned barristers practising in the Police Courts of the metropolis, and therefore conversant with the business of the Marlborough Street Police Court, beg to represent that in our judgment the Marlborough Street Police Court ought not to be absorbed by transfer of its jurisdiction to other courts for these, amongst other reasons :—

1. That omitting the salaries of the Stipendiaries from the calculation, the said court does not cost more than the receipts from its business.

2. That instead of reducing the number of Police Courts in the metropolis, the great increase of the population since they were established demands an increase.

3. That this particular court is well placed, and its business progressive.

4. That in addition to the hearing of charges and summonses, invaluable advice is afforded to a daily crowd of applicants—English people and foreigners—by the Magistrates presiding at the court.

FORREST FULTON.
F. THORNE COLE.
FREDK. MEAD.
W. AUSTIN METCALFE.
HENRY P. J. WARBURTON.
W. M. BAYLIS.
ERNLE PARTRIDGE.
JOSEPH TICKELL.
A. CLAVELL SALTER.
H. EARDLEY WILMOT.
RICH. D. MUIR.
ERNEST BEARD.
JAS. CRANSTOUN.
WM. RIBTON.
EDWARD T. E. BESLEY, 4, Temple Gardens.
SAMUEL POYNTER, 4, Middle Temple Lane.
CHAS. F. GILL, 2, Garden Court.
J. P. GRAIN.
EDMUND D. PURCELL.
A. BRAXTON HICKS.
WM. EDGAR SAUNDERS.
MARISCHAL KEITH FRITH.
A. H. HUTTON.
COURTENAY C. S. FOOKS.
GEORGE S. GRIFFITHS.
R. W. BURNIE.
GEORGE PAUL TAYLOR.
F. C. FISHBOURNE.
J. E. CHUDY.

A 46382
38

*To the Right Honourable* HENRY MATTHEWS, *M.P.*,
*Home Office, Whitehall.*

230, REGENT STREET, W.,
*May*, 1887.

SIR,

I am desired by the Marlborough Street Police Court Retention Committee to call your attention to the fact that a large and influential meeting of the principal shopkeepers and inhabitants of the West End was held on Thursday last, the 12th instant, the Right Honourable the Earl of Wemyss and March in the chair, when the following resolutions were unanimously carried :—

1. "That the Marlborough Street Police Court, having been established upwards of a century, it would be most prejudicial and detrimental to the inhabitants and traders of the west end of the town to remove it."

2. "That the proposed abolition of the court would tend to encourage crime in the vicinity, and to prevent a speedy and ready administration of justice."

3. "That a deputation wait upon the Home Secretary to express the views of this meeting, and that he be requested, before giving his decision upon the matter, to send a copy of the report of the Departmental Committee to the Honorary Secretary of the Marlborough Street Police Court Retention Committee, 230, Regent Street."

I should therefore feel obliged if you would kindly inform me when it would be convenient to you to receive a deputation, which Lord Wemyss has promised to introduce.

I beg now to enclose some further signatures to the Petition which has already been delivered to you.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Yours most obediently,
JOHN WALKER,
*Honorary Secretary, Marlborough Street Police Court Retention Committee.*

---

*The Proposed Abolition of the Marlborough Street Police Court.*

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THE FOLLOWING IS A COPY OF THE PETITION. IN THE MATTER OF THE SUGGESTED CLOSING OF THE MARLBOROUGH STREET POLICE COURT.

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The HUMBLE PETITION of the UNDERSIGNED RATEPAYERS and INHABITANTS of the district of the above-mentioned court

SHEWETH AS FOLLOWS—

Your Petitioners have heard with grave concern a rumour that it is proposed to close the above-mentioned court.

Your Petitioners humbly submit for your consideration the following facts as being in their opinion important reasons why the proposed step should not be taken.

Firstly. The court is one of the busiest in the Metropolis, and although anyone acquainted with the actual business done there would think from looking at the map that the district is small as compared with that of other courts, this is a totally erroneous conclusion to arrive at, as will be seen from the following :—Over 16,000 summonses and charges were disposed of at this court last year.

Secondly. Some 4,000*l.* was taken at the court in fines.

Thirdly. The district includes some of the largest and most important thoroughfares in the Metropolis, some 19,000 vehicles passing Oxford Circus alone (which is within a few yards of the court) in the course of a single day.

Fourthly. The district includes many of the principal shops and wholesale warehouses in the Metropolis, the owners of which pay enormous rates, and naturally desire to have a Police Court close at hand and convenient as the present one is.

Fifthly. About 10,000 disorderly characters nightly congregate in the neighbourhood, in addition to thieves and pickpockets.

Sixthly. Notwithstanding the new streets which have been made in the neighbourhood, the population is largely increasing, owing to the erection of artizans' dwellings in Soho, and also the erection of several blocks of buildings for the working classes on the Duke of Westminster's estate, in the neighbourhood of Grosvenor Square.

Seventhly. The district includes upwards of 50 places of amusement, including some of the most important theatres and music halls.

Eighthly. The district includes a part of London to which people gather from nearly every other part, as well as nearly every visitor to London, and they and the ratepayers of the district view with alarm the prospect of being obliged to journey a considerable distance in the event of their being compelled to prosecute for robberies or any dishonesty of their servants, which they would have to do in the event of the court being removed from its present convenient situation.

Your Petitioners therefore humbly pray that you will be pleased not to entertain what in their humble opinion appears a most mischievous suggestion, and one likely to seriously prejudice the ends of justice and prosecution of crime within the district, at present administered by the above-mentioned court.

Your Petitioners will ever pray, &c.

WEMYSS,
*St. James's Place, W.*

And many other signatures.

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A 46382
39

*To the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Home Department, Home Office, Whitehall, S.W.*

WESTMINSTER UNION OFFICES,
POLAND STREET, OXFORD STREET, W.,
*26th May*, 1887.

SIR,

I am directed by the Guardians of the Poor to inform you that they have had under consideration the proposal to abolish the Police Court at Great Marlborough Street within this Union, and to transmit the annexed copy of a Resolution adopted by the Board at their meeting, held on Friday last, the 20th inst.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
J. BOND,
*Clerk to the Guardians.*

[Copy Resolution.]

Moved by Mr. W. Iredale, seconded by Mr. J. G. Pollett, and

Resolved—"That this Board, in view of the large number of cases annually heard at the Great Marlborough Street Police Court, is of opinion that the proposal to abolish the court will, if carried into effect, cause serious inconvenience to the public generally, and inflict considerable hardship upon the poorer classes, and resolves, therefore, that the Home Secretary be desired to withhold his consent to such proposal."

A 46382
40

230, Regent Street,
London, W.,
*June 7th*, 1887.

Sir,

I am desired by the Marlborough Street Police Court Retention Committee to write you the following letter giving reasons why the West End Court of London should be retained :—

1st. Next to the City, the greatest trade in the Metropolis is carried on in the West End, at least 60,000 persons working during the day within the district of the court, and returning at night to their homes in the suburbs. In addition to the immense shops of Oxford Street, Regent Street, Bond Street, and Piccadilly, there are enormous manufacturers in the district, comprising amongst others Crosse and Blackwell, Schweppe, Rawlings, Huggins (the brewers), Nurdin and Peacock, Castell and Brown, Erard, Broadwood, and Collard and Collard (several of these firms employ over 1,000 hands), nearly all of whom have signed the Petition against closing the court.

2nd. If the district of Marlborough Street is small upon the map, as compared with Worship Street, Clerkenwell, or Marylebone, it must be remembered that the houses are as a rule twice the height, and very much larger than those in the suburbs, so that within a small area in the West End you get three or four times more residential accommodation than in the suburbs. I cannot better illustrate this than by saying that in one house alone in Marlborough Street there are upwards of 50 rooms. This will show the concrete nature of the district.

3rd. *If Bow Street Police Court wants a little more work, it can fill a most useful mission by extending its jurisdiction in a northerly direction*, i.e., *go across the Euston Road, and thus relieve the busy courts of Marylebone and Clerkenwell.*

4th. If Marlborough Street were abolished, it would necessitate the rebuilding of Westminster, which is an old court, and not at all adapted for the purpose of a court, and thus a large expenditure would be involved.

5th. The idea of increasing the district of Marylebone, which would have to be done were Marlborough Street abolished, is considered absurd, as that court has already too much to do, and every year four or five miles of streets are being added to it in consequence of the building operations that are going on in the neighbourhood of Kilburn and West Hampstead.

6th. Facilities for having justice administered should as much as possible be brought home to people's doors. Where such facilities are already afforded to the West End traders, it is folly to think of taking them away.

7th. Many traders in the West End continually want papers to be signed by the Magistrate, and to drag them a couple of miles from their businesses for such a purpose would cause them unnecessary and vexatious loss of time.

8th. If Marlborough Street was necessary so many years back, it must be doubly necessary now that trade has so largely increased in the district, which is daily visited by thousands of strangers and travellers. Nobody that visits London ever thinks of leaving it without seeing Regent Street, Piccadilly, &c.

9th. To show how convenient the court is to the traders, I may mention that quite recently the windows of two jewellers' shops were broken in broad daylight and a grab was made at the jewellery inside. The culprits were caught red-handed, and speedy justice was meted out to them. In another case there was recently a robbery of 200*l.* worth of diamonds, in which one of the offenders was also caught. If Marlborough Street were abolished, the three cases referred to would have been taken to Marylebone, a distance of one mile and three quarters, when perhaps the unfortunate trader might have to wait many hours before his case was heard.

10th. We would suggest that the Committee should examine the Superintendents of the Divisions interested, and also the Chief Inspectors; they and the tradesmen must surely know the requirements of the district better than any members of the Committee appointed by the Government.

11th. Finally, the traders and inhabitants of the West End, paying the enormous rates they do (one of our Committee pays alone 250*l.* in rates per annum), feel that they have a right to a court in their neighbourhood where they can get speedy justice administered, if unfortunately they have to prosecute offenders. The traders and inhabitants of the West End can afford to pay for a court, and they intend, if possible, to have one.

The Vestries of St. James's and St. George's, the St. Giles's District Board of Works, and the St. James's Board of Guardians, have determined to oppose any proposal to abolish our court.

Because some other part of the Metropolis requires a Police Court, that is no reason why we must be deprived of ours.

Owing to the exceptional nature of the district, any returns you may have of the population must necessarily be erroneous.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
JOHN WALKER, Hon. Sec.
Marlborough Street Police Court Retention Committee.

The Right Hon. HENRY MATTHEWS, M.P.,
Secretary of State for the Home Department.

# APPENDIX X.

## Letter from the Wimbledon Ratepayers' Association as to Police Court Accommodation at Wimbledon, forwarded to Mr. Matthews by Mr. Bonsor, M.P.

WIMBLEDON RATEPAYERS' ASSOCIATION,
27*th June*, 1892.

DEAR SIR,

Knowing you sympathise with the objects, and have expressed your readiness to forward any public proposals made by this Association, I am directed by the Committee to invite your assistance in bringing before the Home Secretary the needs of Wimbledon in the matter of Police Court accommodation.

It having been reported in the public press that a readjustment of the boundaries of the districts of the Metropolitan Police Courts is under consideration at the Home Office, which will probably result in a part of the Lambeth area being added to Wandsworth, thereby considerably increasing the business of that court, my Committee think this a favourable opportunity of bringing the claims of Wimbledon under the notice of the authorities.

A new Police Court has been built on Lavender Hill, beyond Clapham Junction, which will be opened on the 1st proximo, and the present Wandsworth Police Court closed.

This will entail great inconvenience on poor people, more especially those who are summoned for offences under the Education Acts; for instance, at present they can reach the Wandsworth Court by train to Southfield at a cost of 3*d.* return, whereas when the new court is opened the return journey to Clapham Junction is 7*d.* from Wimbledon, and 9*d.* from Raynes Park Station, while those who walk (which many do) will have about 10 miles to traverse instead of seven as at present.

About four years ago an application was made to the Home Secretary by the Local Board for the establishment of a Police Court in Wimbledon, which was then refused, the reply stating that the population being only 15,949 (as per Census of 1881) we were not entitled to a Stipendiary Magistrate, and that as the Wandsworth Court was then about to be made an *all day* court, the inconvenience complained of would no longer exist. 25,000 was said to be the population for which a Stipendiary would be allowed. The population according to the Census of 1891 was 25,758, which at present is estimated at not less than 27,000.

You are probably aware that at the present time a Petty Sessions—with four Justices of the Peace—is held here about once a month, but no criminal business is transacted, the granting and transfer of licenses being the chief duties of the Justices.

My Committee suggest that the needs of the district would be met by a *full* Petty Sessions being established, and if necessary the number of Justices increased. If thought desirable the surrounding parishes of Morden, Merton, and Tooting, might be included in the jurisdiction of the Wimbledon Court.

My Committee regret troubling you at the present time with this matter, the urgency of the case is their apology for so doing.

I remain, dear Sir,
Your obedient servant,
E. NEWNHAM BOSTON,
*Secretary.*
87, Hartfield Road, Wimbledon.

H. Cosmo O. Bonsor, Esq., M.P.,
38, Belgrave Square, S.W.

# APPENDIX XI.

## Memorial addressed to the Secretary of State on the 29th February, 1892, praying for the appointment of a Stipendiary Magistrate to hear and determine upon School Attendance cases in places other than the Police Courts.

To the RIGHT HONOURABLE the SECRETARY of STATE for the HOME DEPARTMENT.

The MEMORIAL of the School Board for London,

Sheweth—

That the School Board for London beg leave once more to draw the attention of the Secretary of State to the evils and dangers attending the present arrangements for hearing the summonses for non-attendance under the bye-laws or under the Elementary Education Act, 1876.

That these evils and dangers are as follow:—

I. There are the serious evils and dangers arising from the fact that the children's parents or guardians who are summoned for these offences have frequently to wait for their cases to come on for many hours among persons of the criminal classes, who are summoned, or who are otherwise present in connection with the ordinary criminal business of the Police Court.

II. Other evils arise from the long distances parents have in many cases to travel in order to reach the court to which they are summoned. In particular in the following instances parents must travel (1) from Kensal Green to the Hammersmith Police Court, a distance of about 2½ miles; (2) from the Districts of Norwood to the Lambeth Police Court, a distance of from about 4 to 5 miles; (3) from the District of Nine Elms to the Wandsworth Police Court, a distance of about 3½ miles; and (4), from the Districts of Upper Sydenham and Lower Sydenham to the Greenwich Police Court, a distance of about 4 miles. Other cases of hardship might be adduced.

III. In many courts, owing to the pressure of other business, only a limited number of cases under the bye-laws are taken, whereas it is essential to the smooth and efficient working of these laws that *all* the cases should be heard promptly. The present system in this respect encourages absenteeism and irregularity of attendance.

Various remedies have been suggested, such as—

(*a*) The appointment of additional Stipendiary Magistrates and the provision of more courts.

(*b*) That facilities should be given to two Justices of the Peace to hear cases under the bye-laws.

(*c*) The appointment of a Stipendiary Magistrate, who would sit in various courts in rotation for cases under the bye-laws only.

The first of these remedies would not meet the objection (I) above mentioned; nor unless several new courts were added, could it adequately meet objections (II) and (III).

The second is open to the objection that it would probably lead to considerable variety in the mode of dealing with similar cases by different Justices, and their decisions might not inspire the same confidence in the general public as the decisions of a Stipendiary Magistrate.

The third alternative is the only one in the opinion of the Board which would meet the case, and if arrangements were made for the Stipendiary Magistrate holding his Court in the Vestry or Town Halls, or in other suitable buildings, where the parents would not wait among the criminal surroundings of an ordinary Police Court, an additional advantage would be gained.

The importance of the results which, in the opinion of the Board, would ensue from such a change as they recommend, makes the expense of an additional Magistrate, or even of more than one (if, as the Board do not anticipate, more than one should be ultimately necessary), a less serious objection than would at first sight appear. From the irregular attendance of a fraction of the children, the efficient education is hindered of all the children of London, who now number on the rolls of the Board and Non-Board Schools (for both of which the bye-laws are administered by the School Board) more than 625,000, and whose education involves an annual expenditure (exclusive of Non-Board Schools) of about 1,600,000*l.* It may further be stated that the receipts for fees paid on account of summonses, &c., by the Board, amount to about 1,000*l.*, which would be a considerable part of the salary of a Stipendiary Magistrate.

The attention of successive Secretaries of State has been called to this matter at various times, from the year 1873 onwards, the last occasion being on November the 21st, 1890. These Ministers have again and again shown themselves sensible of the magnitude of the evils brought to their knowledge, and on several occasions they have sought to mitigate them by the rearrangement of the Police Courts, including the opening, for this and for the other branches of the rapidly increasing Police Court business, of one new court.

For the reasons above set out, however, such changes have not and cannot, in the opinion of the Board, adequately meet the grave objections which are complained of.

The School Board for London therefore pray—

> That for the hearing of non-attendance cases within the jurisdiction of the School Board for London a Stipendiary Magistrate be appointed, whose duty it shall be to hear and determine upon school attendance cases in places other than the Police Courts in the various divisions of the Metropolis.

JOSEPH R. DIGGLE,
*Chairman of the Board.*

G. H. CROAD,
*Clerk of the Board.*

# ARMED BURGLARIES (ENGLAND AND WALES).

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 8 June 1893 ;—*for*,

"RETURN showing (1) as regards Outrages in *England* and *Wales* committed by Burglars carrying Firearms, the Number of Police or Private Persons Shot Dead or Wounded, the Number of Burglars who escaped Arrest by the use of Firearms, and the Number upon whom Firearms were found on Arrest, during the Five Years ended the 31st day of December 1892; and (2) as regards Outrages by Burglars carrying Weapons other than Firearms, the Number of Police or Private Persons Killed or Wounded, the Number of Burglars who escaped Arrest by the use of such Weapons, and the Number upon whom such Weapons were found during the same period (in continuation of Parliamentary Paper, No. 190, of Session 1887)."

Home Office,
14 August 1893.

HERBERT J. GLADSTONE.

(*Colonel Howard Vincent.*)

*Ordered, by* The House of Commons, *to be Printed*,
15 *August* 1893.

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# I.—OUTRAGES BY BURGLARS CARRYING FIREARMS.

RETURN of the Number of Police or Private Persons Shot Dead or Wounded, the Number of Burglars who escaped Arrest by the use of Firearms, and the Number upon whom Firearms were found on Arrest, during the Five Years ended the 31st day of December 1892.

| COUNTY, COUNTY BOROUGH, BOROUGH, or DISTRICT, having a separate Police Force. | | Number of Police Shot Dead or Fatally Wounded with Firearms by Burglars. | Number of Police Wounded by Burglars' Firearms. | Number of Private Persons so Shot or Wounded. | Number of Burglars who escaped Arrest by the use of Firearms. | Number of Burglars on whom Firearms were found on Arrest. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| BEDFORD | County | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Bedford | Borough | — | — | — | — | 1 | In this case a constable was shot at five times, one shot passing within 1 foot of his head and another between his legs, but owing to imperfect light and supposed nervousness of person using the weapon, no serious injury resulted. |
| Luton | " | — | — | — | — | — | |
| BERKS | County | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Reading | Co. Boro. | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Windsor, New | Borough | — | — | — | — | — | On the night of 16th July 1890, several burglaries were committed in the town of Cambridge, and another on the outskirts within the county jurisdiction. Early next morning the burglar escaped from a train, and on being approached by a police serjeant of this county, who was in pursuit, he threatened him with a revolver. The pursuit was continued, and after being hunted for five hours, and being at last hemmed in by police officers from all directions, he fired at a Hertfordshire inspector, who had come to assist in the capture. The bullet missed. The burglar then retreated into a roadside plantation, and shot himself dead. He was a stranger, but was subsequently identified as having served a term of penal servitude for burglary. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of *felo de se*. |
| BUCKS | County | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Chipping Wycombe | Borough | — | — | — | — | — | |
| CAMBRIDGE | Adm. Co. | — | — | — | 1 | — | |
| Cambridge | Borough | — | — | — | — | — | |
| ISLE OF ELY | Adm. Co. | — | — | — | — | — | |
| CHESTER | County | — | — | — | 1* | — | * The thief escaped arrest by pointing a loaded revolver at a constable, who was watching a road, in consequence of information received as to a robbery having been committed. The thief was arrested, three hours after, in Stockport, with the loaded weapon in his possession. |
| Birkenhead | Co. Boro. | — | — | — | — | 3 | |
| Chester | " | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Congleton | Borough | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Macclesfield | " | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Stalybridge | " | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Stockport | Co. Boro. | — | — | — | — | 1 | |
| CORNWALL | County | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Penzance | Borough | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Truro | City | — | — | — | — | — | |
| ISLES OF SCILLY | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| CUMBERLAND | County | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Carlisle | City | — | — | — | — | — | |
| DERBY | County | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Chesterfield | Borough | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Derby | Co. Boro. | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Glossop | Borough | — | — | — | — | — | |
| DEVON | County | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Barnstaple | Borough | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Devonport | Co. Boro. | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Exeter | " | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Plymouth | " | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Tiverton | Borough | — | — | — | — | — | |
| DORSET | County | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Weymouth and Melcombe Regis | Borough | — | — | — | — | — | |

## I.—Outrages by Burglars carrying Firearms—*continued.*

| County, County Borough, Borough, or District, having a separate Police Force. | | Number of Police Shot Dead or Fatally Wounded with Firearms by Burglars. | Number of Police Wounded by Burglars' Firearms. | Number of Private Persons so Shot or Wounded. | Number of Burglars who escaped Arrest by the use of Firearms. | Number of Burglars on whom Firearms were found on Arrest. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| DURHAM | County | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Durham | City | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Gateshead | Co. Boro. | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Hartlepool | Borough | — | — | — | — | — | |
| South Shields | Co. Boro. | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Sunderland | " | — | — | — | — | — | |
| ESSEX (beyond the Metropolitan Police District) | County | — | — | — | — | 1 | It is not known whether this man had firearms in his possession at the time of the burglary; but when arrested on the following day he attempted to commit suicide with a revolver. |
| Colchester | Borough | — | — | — | — | — | |
| GLOUCESTER | County | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Bristol | Co. Boro. | — | — | — | 1 | — | The house of a Mr. Fry was entered by a burglar, who threatened to shoot Mr. Fry (who was in bed) unless he gave up his purse, which he did, and the burglar escaped. |
| HEREFORD | County | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Hereford | City | — | — | — | — | — | |
| HERTFORD (beyond the Metropolitan Police District) | County | — | 1 | — | 2 | 1 | |
| St. Albans | City | — | — | — | 3* | 1 | *In this case, although the burglars escaped by presenting revolvers at the police constable, they were traced to Hatfield, and one was arrested there, and convicted for shooting, &c. |
| HUNTINGDON | County | — | — | — | — | — | |
| KENT (beyond the Metropolitan Police District) | County | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Canterbury | Co. Boro. | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Dover | Borough | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Folkestone | " | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Gravesend | " | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Maidstone | " | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Margate | " | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Ramsgate | " | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Rochester | City | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Tunbridge Wells | Borough | — | — | — | — | — | |
| LANCASTER | County | — | — | — | — | 1 | |
| Accrington | Borough | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Ashton-under-Lyne | " | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Bacup | " | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Barrow-in-Furness | Co. Boro. | — | — | — | — | 2 | |
| Blackburn | " | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Blackpool | Borough | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Bolton | Co. Boro. | — | — | — | — | 1 | |
| Bootle | " | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Burnley | " | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Clitheroe | Borough | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Lancaster | " | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Liverpool | Co. Boro. | — | — | — | — | 2 | Both convicted; one of these men, in addition to burglary, was also convicted of attempting to shoot a police constable. |
| Manchester | " | — | 2 | — | 1 | 1 | |
| Oldham | " | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Preston | " | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Rochdale | " | — | — | — | — | — | |
| St. Helen's | " | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Salford | " | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Southport | Borough | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Warrington | " | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Wigan | Co. Boro. | — | — | — | — | — | |

## I.—Outrages by Burglars carrying Firearms—*continued.*

| County, County Borough, Borough, or District, having a separate Police Force. | | Number of Police Shot Dead or Fatally Wounded with Firearms by Burglars. | Number of Police Wounded by Burglars' Firearms. | Number of Private Persons so Shot or Wounded. | Number of Burglars who escaped Arrest by the use of Firearms. | Number of Burglars on whom Firearms were found on Arrest. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| LEICESTER | County | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Leicester | Borough | — | — | — | — | — | |
| LINCOLN (Parts of Holland) | Adm. Co. | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Boston | Borough | — | — | — | — | — | |
| LINCOLN (Parts of Kesteven) | Adm. Co. | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Grantham | Borough | — | — | — | — | — | |
| LINCOLN (Parts of Lindsey) | Adm. Co. | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Great Grimsby | Co. Boro. | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Lincoln | „ | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Louth | Borough | — | — | — | — | — | |
| METROPOLITAN POLICE DISTRICT | — | — | — | 1 | 8* | 7 | *Four of these were subsequently apprehended. One was discharged by the magistrate; the others were committed for trial, and each sentenced to penal servitude for life. |
| LONDON | City | — | — | — | — | 1 | |
| MONMOUTH | County | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Newport | Co. Boro. | — | — | — | — | — | |
| NORFOLK | County | — | — | — | — | — | |
| King's Lynn | Borough | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Norwich | Co. Boro. | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Yarmouth, Great | „ | — | — | — | — | — | |
| NORTHAMPTON | County | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Northampton | Co. Boro. | — | — | — | — | — | |
| SOKE OF PETERBOROUGH | Adm. Co. | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Peterborough | City | — | — | — | — | — | |
| NORTHUMBERLAND | County | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Berwick-upon-Tweed | Borough | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Newcastle-upon-Tyne | Co. Boro. | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | |
| Tynemouth | Borough | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Tyne River Police | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| NOTTINGHAM | County | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Newark | Borough | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Nottingham | Co. Boro. | — | — | — | — | — | |
| OXFORD | County | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Banbury | Borough | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Oxford | Co. Boro. | — | — | — | — | — | |
| RUTLAND | County | — | — | — | — | — | |
| SALOP | County | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Shrewsbury | Borough | — | — | — | — | — | |
| SOMERSET | County | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Bath | Co. Boro. | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Bridgwater | Borough | — | — | — | — | — | |

## I.—Outrages by Burglars carrying Firearms—*continued.*

| County, County Borough, Borough, or District, having a separate Police Force. | | Number of Police Shot Dead or Fatally Wounded with Firearms by Burglars. | Number of Police Wounded by Burglars' Firearms. | Number of Private Persons so Shot or Wounded. | Number of Burglars who escaped Arrest by the use of Firearms. | Number of Burglars on whom Firearms were found on Arrest. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| SOUTHAMPTON | County | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Portsmouth | Co. Boro. | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Southampton | „ | — | — | — | — | 1 | |
| Winchester | City | — | — | — | — | — | |
| ISLE OF WIGHT | Adm. Co. | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Ryde | Borough | — | — | — | — | — | |
| STAFFORD | County | — | — | — | — | — | Two or three burglaries have been committed by burglars, who were apparently armed with revolvers, but the revolvers were not used. |
| Hanley | Co. Boro. | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Newcastle-under-Lyme | Borough | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Walsall | Co. Boro. | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Wolverhampton | „ | — | — | — | — | — | |
| SUFFOLK, East | Adm. Co. | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Ipswich | Co. Boro. | — | — | — | — | — | |
| SUFFOLK, West | Adm. Co. | — | — | — | — | — | |
| SURREY (beyond the Metropolitan Police District) | County | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Guildford | Borough | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Reigate | „ | — | — | — | — | — | |
| SUSSEX, East | Adm. Co. | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Brighton | Co. Boro | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Eastbourne | Borough | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Hastings | Co. Boro. | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Hove | Town | — | — | — | — | — | |
| SUSSEX, West | Adm. Co. | — | — | 2 | — | 1 | |
| WARWICK | County | — | — | — | — | 1 | This burglar was arrested for the Liverpool police at Stratford-on-Avon, in this county, for an offence committed in that city. |
| Birmingham | Co. Boro. | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Coventry | „ | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Leamington | Borough | — | — | — | — | — | |
| WESTMORLAND | County | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Kendal | Borough | — | — | — | — | — | |
| WILTS | County | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Salisbury | City | — | — | — | — | — | |
| WORCESTER | County | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Kidderminster | Borough | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Worcester | Co. Boro. | — | — | — | — | — | |
| YORK, East Riding | Adm. Co. | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Beverley | Borough | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Kingston-upon-Hull | Co. Boro. | — | — | — | — | 1 | |
| YORK, North Riding | Adm. Co. | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Middlesborough | Co. Boro. | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Scarborough | Borough | — | — | — | — | — | |

## I.—Outrages by Burglars carrying Firearms—*continued.*

| County, County Borough, Borough, or District, having a separate Police Force. | | Number of Police Shot Dead or Fatally Wounded with Firearms by Burglars. | Number of Police Wounded by Burglars' Firearms. | Number of Private Persons so Shot or Wounded. | Number of Burglars who escaped Arrest by the use of Firearms. | Number of Burglars on whom Firearms were found on Arrest. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| York, West Riding | Adm. Co. | — | — | — | — | 1 | |
| Bradford | Co. Boro. | — | — | — | — | 1 | Loaded Revolver. |
| Dewsbury | Borough | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Doncaster | „ | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Halifax | Co. Boro. | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Huddersfield | „ | — | — | — | — | — | A youth, age 17, arrested for stealing a gold watch at Bradford, had a loaded revolver in his possession. |
| Leeds | „ | — | — | — | — | 1 | In this case the prisoner was charged with being in possession of house-breaking implements, and on being searched a loaded revolver and ammunition were also found upon him. |
| Rotherham | Borough | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Sheffield | Co. Boro. | — | — | — | — | 1 | |
| Wakefield | City | — | — | — | — | — | |
| York | Co. Boro. | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Anglesey | County | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Brecon | County | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Cardigan | County | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Carmarthen | County | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Carmarthen | Borough | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Carnarvon | County | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Denbigh | County | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Flint | County | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Glamorgan | County | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Cardiff | Co. Boro. | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Neath | Borough | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Swansea | Co. Boro. | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Merioneth | County | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Montgomery | County | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Pembroke | County | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Radnor | County | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Total | | — | 3 | 4 | 18 | 31 | |

## II.—OUTRAGES BY BURGLARS CARRYING WEAPONS* OTHER THAN FIREARMS.

RETURN of the Number of Police or Private Persons Killed or Wounded, the Number of Burglars who escaped Arrest by the use of such Weapons, and the Number upon whom such Weapons were found, during the Five Years ended the 31st day of December 1892.

| COUNTY, COUNTY BOROUGH, BOROUGH, or DISTRICT, having a separate Police Force. | | Number of Police Killed or Fatally Wounded with Weapons other than Firearms by Burglars. | Number of Police Wounded by Burglars' Weapons. | Number of Private Persons so Killed or Wounded. | Number of Burglars who escaped Arrest by the use of such Weapons. | Number of Burglars on whom such Weapons were found. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| BEDFORD | County | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Bedford | Borough | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Luton | " | — | — | — | — | — | |
| BERKS | County | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Reading | Co. Boro. | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Windsor, New | Borough | — | — | — | — | — | |
| BUCKS | County | — | — | — | — | 1 | The weapons being a jemmy and a table knife. |
| Chipping Wycombe | Borough | — | — | — | — | — | |
| CAMBRIDGE | Adm. Co. | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Cambridge | Borough | — | — | — | — | — | |
| ISLE OF ELY | Adm. Co. | — | — | — | — | — | |
| CHESTER | County | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Birkenhead | Co. Boro. | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Chester | " | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Congleton | Borough | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Macclesfield | " | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Stalybridge | " | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Stockport | Co. Boro. | — | 1 | — | — | — | |
| CORNWALL | County | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Penzance | Borough | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Truro | City | — | — | — | — | — | |
| ISLE OF SCILLY | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| CUMBERLAND | County | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Carlisle | City | — | — | — | — | — | |
| DERBY | County | — | 1 | — | — | — | A policeman was shot at whilst on certain premises, and afterwards wounded in head, not by the shot, by a man believed to be about to commit a burglary. Man escaped. |
| Chesterfield | Borough | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Derby | Co. Boro. | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Glossop | Borough | — | — | — | — | — | |
| DEVON | County | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Barnstaple | Borough | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Devonport | Co. Boro. | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Exeter | " | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Plymouth | " | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Tiverton | Borough | — | — | — | — | — | |
| DORSET | County | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Weymouth and Melcombe Regis | Borough | — | — | — | — | — | |

* *I.e.*, any instrument of any sort, regardless of what the original purpose of such instrument may have been.

## II.—Outrages by Burglars carrying Weapons other than Firearms—*continued.*

| County, County Borough, Borough or District, having a separate Police Force. | | Number of Police Killed or Fatally Wounded with Weapons other than Firearms by Burglars. | Number of Police Wounded by Burglars' Weapons. | Number of Private Persons so Killed or Wounded. | Number of Burglars who escaped Arrest by the use of such Weapons. | Number of Burglars on whom such Weapons were found. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| DURHAM | County | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Durham | City | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Gateshead | Co. Boro. | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Hartlepool | Borough | — | — | — | — | — | |
| South Shields | Co. Boro. | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Sunderland | „ | — | — | — | — | — | One case of shopbreaking, where a weapon was found on prisoner. |
| ESSEX (beyond the Metropolitan Police District) | County | — | — | — | — | 1 | This burglar had a jemmy, with which he struck, but without wounding, the officer who arrested him. |
| Colchester | Borough | — | — | — | — | — | |
| GLOUCESTER | County | — | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Bristol | Co. Boro. | — | — | — | — | — | |
| HEREFORD | County | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Hereford | City | — | — | — | — | — | |
| HERTFORD (beyond the Metropolitan Police District) | County | — | — | — | — | — | |
| St. Albans | City | — | — | — | — | — | |
| HUNTINGDON | County | — | — | — | — | — | |
| KENT (beyond the Metropolitan Police District) | County | — | 1 | — | 2 | — | |
| Canterbury | Co. Boro. | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Dover | Borough | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Folkestone | „ | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Gravesend | „ | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Maidstone | „ | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Margate | „ | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Ramsgate | „ | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Rochester | City | — | 1 | — | 4 | — | Four men attempted to break into a savings bank. They were discovered by a policeman, who was struck over the left eye with a heavy stick or life preserver. He was knocked down, and the men escaped. The officer received a severe wound, and was unable to continue on duty. |
| Tunbridge Wells | Borough | — | — | — | — | — | |
| LANCASTER | County | — | 1 | — | — | 10 | |
| Accrington | Borough | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Ashton-under-Lyne | „ | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Bacup | „ | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Barrow-in-Furness | Co. Boro. | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Blackburn | „ | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Blackpool | Borough | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Bolton | Co. Boro. | — | — | — | — | 4 | |
| Bootle | „ | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Burnley | „ | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Clitheroe | Borough | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Lancaster | „ | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Liverpool | Co. Boro. | — | — | — | — | 15 | |
| Manchester | „ | — | — | — | 1 | 4 | |
| Oldham | „ | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Preston | „ | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Rochdale | „ | — | — | — | — | — | |
| St. Helen's | „ | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Salford | „ | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Southport | Borough | — | — | — | — | 4 | |
| Warrington | „ | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Wigan | Co. Boro. | — | — | — | — | — | |

## II.—Outrages by Burglars carrying Weapons other than Firearms—*continued.*

| County, County Borough, Borough, or District, having a separate Police Force. | | Number of Police Killed or Fatally Wounded with Weapons other than Firearms by Burglars. | Number of Police Wounded by Burglars' Weapons. | Number of Private Persons so Killed or Wounded. | Number of Burglars who escaped Arrest by the use of such Weapons. | Number of Burglars on whom such Weapons were found. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| LEICESTER | County | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Leicester | Borough | — | — | — | — | — | |
| LINCOLN (Parts of Holland) | Adm. Co. | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Boston | Borough | — | — | — | — | — | |
| LINCOLN (Parts of Kesteven) | Adm. Co. | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Grantham | Borough | — | — | — | — | — | |
| LINCOLN (Parts of Lindsey) | Adm. Co. | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Great Grimsby | Co. Boro. | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Lincoln | „ | — | — | — | — | 1 | |
| Louth | Borough | — | — | — | — | — | |
| METROPOLITAN POLICE DISTRICT | — | — | 11* | 4† | 19‡ | 7 | |
| LONDON | City | — | — | — | — | 2 | |
| MONMOUTH | County | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Newport | Co. Boro. | — | — | — | — | — | |
| NORFOLK | County | — | — | — | — | — | |
| King's Lynn | Borough | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Norwich | Co. Boro. | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Yarmouth, Great | „ | — | — | — | — | — | |
| NORTHAMPTON | County | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Northampton | Co. Boro. | — | — | — | — | — | |
| SOKE OF PETERBOROUGH | Adm. Co. | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Peterborough | City | — | — | — | — | — | |
| NORTHUMBERLAND | County | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Berwick-upon-Tweed | Borough | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Newcastle-upon-Tyne | Co. Boro. | — | 1 | — | — | 2 | |
| Tynemouth | Borough | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Tyne River Police | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| NOTTINGHAM | County | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Newark | Borough | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Nottingham | Co. Boro. | — | — | — | — | — | |
| OXFORD | County | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Banbury | Borough | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Oxford | Co. Boro. | — | — | — | — | — | |
| RUTLAND | County | — | — | — | — | — | |
| SALOP | County | — | — | — | — | 2 | |
| Shrewsbury | Borough | — | — | — | — | — | |
| SOMERSET | County | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Bath | Co. Boro. | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Bridgwater | Borough | — | — | — | — | — | |

* In six cases arrests were effected, and convictions followed, the prisoners being sentenced: one to 15 years' penal servitude, one to 10 years' penal servitude, two to seven years' penal servitude, one to five years' penal servitude, and five to various terms of imprisonment; one was acquitted.

† In two cases the offenders were apprehended; one being sentenced to 20 years' penal servitude, and the other to five years' penal servitude.

‡ Three of these were subsequently apprehended. The sentences inflicted are included under Note *.

## II.—Outrages by Burglars carrying Weapons other than Firearms—*continued.*

| County, County Borough, Borough, or District, having a separate Police Force. | | Number of Police Killed or Fatally Wounded with Weapons other than Firearms by Burglars. | Number of Police Wounded by Burglars' Weapons. | Number of Private Persons so Killed or Wounded. | Number of Burglars who escaped Arrest by the use of such Weapons. | Number of Burglars on whom such Weapons were found. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| SOUTHAMPTON | County | — | 1 | — | — | 1 | |
| Portsmouth | Co. Boro. | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Southampton | " | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Winchester | City | — | — | — | — | — | |
| ISLE OF WIGHT | Adm. Co. | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Ryde | Borough | — | — | — | — | — | |
| STAFFORD | County | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Hanley | Co. Boro. | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Newcastle-under-Lyme | Borough | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Walsall | Co. Boro. | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Wolverhampton | " | — | — | — | — | — | |
| SUFFOLK, East | Adm. Co. | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Ipswich | Co. Boro. | — | — | — | — | — | |
| SUFFOLK, West | Adm. Co. | — | — | — | — | — | |
| SURREY (beyond the Metropolitan Police District) | County | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Guildford | Borough | — | — | — | — | 1 | The weapon referred to was a dangerous looking stick, but no attempt was made to use the same. |
| Reigate | " | — | — | — | — | — | |
| SUSSEX, East | Adm. Co. | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Brighton | Co. Boro. | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Eastbourne | Borough | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Hastings | Co. Boro. | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Hove | Town | — | — | — | — | — | |
| SUSSEX, West | Adm. Co. | — | — | — | — | — | |
| WARWICK | County | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Birmingham | Co. Boro. | — | 5 | 1 | — | 2 | |
| Coventry | " | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Leamington | Borough | — | — | — | — | — | |
| WESTMORLAND | County | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Kendal | Borough | — | — | — | — | — | |
| WILTS | County | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Salisbury | City | — | — | — | — | — | |
| WORCESTER | County | — | — | — | — | 1 | |
| Kidderminster | Borough | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Worcester | Co. Boro. | — | — | — | — | — | |
| YORK, East Riding | Adm. Co. | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Beverley | Borough | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Kingston-upon-Hull | Co. Boro | — | — | — | — | — | |
| YORK, North Riding | Adm. Co. | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Middlesbrough | Co. Boro. | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Scarborough | Borough | — | — | — | — | — | |

## II.—Outrages by Burglars carrying Weapons other than Firearms—*continued.*

| County, County Borough, Borough, or District, having a separate Police Force. | | Number of Police Killed or Fatally Wounded with Weapons other than Firearms by Burglars. | Number of Police Wounded by Burglars' Weapons. | Number of Private Persons so Killed or Wounded. | Number of Burglars who escaped Arrest by the use of such Weapons. | Number of Burglars on whom such Weapons were found. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| YORK, West Riding | Adm. Co. | — | — | 1 | 1 | 3 | |
| Bradford | Co. Boro. | — | — | — | — | 1 | Butcher's cleaver. |
| | | | | | | 1 | Carving knife. |
| Dewsbury | Borough | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Doncaster | " | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Halifax | Co. Boro. | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Huddersfield | " | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Leeds | " | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Rotherham | Borough | — | — | — | — | 2 | |
| Sheffield | Co. Boro. | — | 1 | 1 | — | 3 | |
| Wakefield | City | — | — | — | — | — | |
| York | Co. Boro. | — | — | — | — | — | |
| ANGLESEY | County | — | — | — | — | — | |
| BRECON | County | — | — | — | — | — | |
| CARDIGAN | County | — | — | — | — | — | |
| CARMARTHEN | County | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Carmarthen | Borough | — | — | — | — | — | |
| CARNARVON | County | — | — | — | — | — | |
| DENBIGH | County | — | — | — | — | — | |
| FLINT | County | — | — | — | — | — | |
| GLAMORGAN | County | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Cardiff | Co. Boro. | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Neath | Borough | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Swansea | Co. Boro. | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | The burglar escaped, after fatally wounding the occupier with a razor, but was arrested by the police a few hours after. |
| MERIONETH | County | — | — | — | — | — | |
| MONTGOMERY | County | — | — | — | — | — | |
| PEMBROKE | County | — | — | — | — | — | |
| RADNOR | County | — | — | — | — | — | |
| | Total | — | 24 | 2 | 29 | 69 | |

# ARMED BURGLARIES (ENGLAND AND WALES).

**RETURN** showing, as regards Outrages in *England* and *Wales* committed by Burglars carrying Fire-arms, the Number of Police or Private Persons Shot Dead or Wounded, the Number of Burglars who escaped Arrest by the use of Firearms, and the Number upon whom Firearms were found on Arrest, during the Five Years ended 31 December 1892, &c. (in continuation of Parliamentary Paper, No. 190, of Session 1887).

(*Colonel Howard Vincent.*)

*Ordered, by* The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
15 *August* 1893.

[*Price* 1½ *d.*]

254. *Under 2 oz.*

## POLICE (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1890.

COPY of a Regulation (No. 1) made by the Secretary for Scotland varying the basis of distribution, under Section 17 of the Police (Scotland) Act, 1890, of the Exchequer Contribution in aid of Police Superannuation.

Office of the Secretary for Scotland,
Whitehall, 26 June 1893.

COLIN SCOTT MONCRIEFF.

## POLICE (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1890.

Regulation made by the Secretary for Scotland varying the basis of distribution, under Section 17 of the Police (Scotland) Act, 1890, of the Exchequer Contribution in aid of Police Superannuation.

In pursuance of the Police (Scotland) Act, 1890, Section 17, Sub-section (6), I hereby make the following Regulation varying the basis of distribution of the Exchequer Contribution as set forth in Section 17, Sub-section (1) (b) of that Act.

The sum paid to the Police Authority of any Police Force under the above sub-section shall be equal to the rateable deductions made during the year ending the 15th day of March last preceding the end of the financial year from the pay of the Constables belonging to that force as reduced by the amount of sums paid under Section 23 of the Act during the year to Constables leaving such Police Force, and by the amount of the rateable deductions which have been made from the pay of such Constables, but have not been paid to them under that section.

Settled and approved this 26th day of June 1893.

(signed) *George O. Trevelyan.*

Office of the Secretary for Scotland,
Whitehall.

# POLICE (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1890.

COPY of a Regulation (No. 1) made by the Secretary for Scotland varying the basis of distribution, under Section 17 of the POLICE (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1890, of the Exchequer Contribution in Aid of POLICE SUPERANNUATION.

*(Presented pursuant to Act of Parliament.)*

*Ordered, by* The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
28 *June* 1893.

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90, West Nile-street, Glasgow; or
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[*Price* ½*d.*[

291.

## POLICE (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1890.

COPY of a Regulation (No. 2) made by the Secretary for Scotland varying the basis of distribution, under Section 17 of the POLICE (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1890, of the Exchequer Contribution in Aid of POLICE SUPERANNUATION.

Office of the Secretary for Scotland,
Whitehall, 26 June 1893.

COLIN SCOTT MONCRIEFF.

## POLICE (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1890.

REGULATION made by the Secretary for Scotland varying the basis of distribution, under Section 17 of the Police (Scotland) Act, 1890, of the Exchequer Contribution in Aid of Police Superannuation.

In pursuance of the Police (Scotland) Act, 1890, Section 17 subsection (6), I hereby make the following Regulation, varying the basis of distribution of the Exchequer Contribution as set forth in Section 17, subsection (1) (c), of that Act.

In the event of the sums paid in respect of pensions allowances and gratuities during the year ending the 15th day of March last preceding the end of any financial year out of the pension funds established under the aforesaid Act amounting to less than the residue available for distribution in respect of such financial year under Section 17 (1) (c) of the Act, the balance of such residue remaining after payment to the several Police Authorities of an amount equivalent to the sums paid by them respectively in respect of pensions allowances and gratuities shall be distributed among the Police Authorities of the Police Forces in Scotland in proportion to the number of efficient men in every such Police Force during the said year ending the 15th day of March.

Settled and approved this 26th day of June, 1893.

(signed) *George O. Trevelyan.*

Office of the Secretary for Scotland,
Whitehall.

# POLICE (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1890.

COPY of a Regulation (No. 2) made by the Secretary for Scotland varying the basis of distribution, under Section 17 of the POLICE (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1890, of the Exchequer Contribution in Aid of POLICE SUPERANNUATION.

*(Presented pursuant to Act of Parliament.)*

*Ordered, by* The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
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90, West Nile-street, Glasgow: or
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[*Price* ½*d.*]

291—I.

## ORDER made by the SECRETARY OF STATE for the discontinuance of KIRKDALE PRISON.

Home Office,
31 January 1893.

HERBERT J. GLADSTONE.

## ORDER made by the SECRETARY of STATE for the discontinuance of KIRKDALE PRISON.

40 & 41 VICT. c. 21.

IN pursuance of the powers vested in me by the above Act, I, the Right Honourable Herbert Henry Asquith, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, do hereby order that the Prison at Kirkdale shall be discontinued from this date.

(signed) *H. H. Asquith.*

Whitehall, 15 November 1892.

# PRISONS (ENGLAND AND WALES).

## ORDER made by the Secretary of State for the discontinuance of Kirkdale Prison.

*(Presented pursuant to Act of Parliament.)*

*Ordered, by* The House of Commons, *to be Printed.*
2 *February* 1893.

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90, West Nile-street, Glasgow; or
HODGES, FIGGIS, & Co., 104, Grafton-street, Dublin.

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20.

# PRISONS (ENGLAND AND WALES).

## RULE made by the SECRETARY OF STATE as to the Constitution of the Visiting Committee of READING PRISON.

Home Office,
31 January 1893.

HERBERT J. GLADSTONE.

## RULE as to the Constitution of the Visiting Committee of READING PRISON.

### PRISONS (ENGLAND AND WALES).

IN pursuance of the Prison Act, 1877, I hereby make the following Rule:—

1. The Visiting Committee for the Prison, specified in the first column of the subjoined Table, shall, on and after the next appointment thereof, be constituted as set forth in the two sub-columns of the second column of the same Table.

TABLE.

| NAME OF PRISON. | Constitution of Visiting Committee. | |
|---|---|---|
| | Sessions to appoint Visiting Committee. | Number of Justices to be Appointed. |
| Reading - - - - | Berks Quarter - - - - - - - | 7 |
| | Bucks Quarter - - - - - - - | 2 |
| | | 9 |

2. So much of the Rule of the 19th February 1878, as relates to the constitution of the Visiting Committee of Reading Prison, is hereby revoked.

Whitehall,
28 December 1892.

(signed) *H. H. Asquith*,
One of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

# RULE made by the SECRETARY OF STATE as to the Constitution of the Visiting Committee of READING PRISON.

*(Presented pursuant to Act of Parliament.)*

*Ordered, by* The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
2 *February* 1893.

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90, West Nile-street, Glasgow; or
HODGES, FIGGIS, & Co., 104, Grafton-street, Dublin.

[*Price* ½ *d.*]

21.

RULE made by the SECRETARY OF STATE under the Prison Acts, 1865 and 1877.

RULE made by SECRETARY of STATE in pursuance of the Prison Acts, 1865 and 1877.

In pursuance of the powers vested in me by Section 21 of the Prisons Act, 1865, and Section 5 of the Prison Act, 1877, I hereby make the following Rule:—

No prisoner shall be put in irons, or under mechanical restraint, as a punishment. Irons, or other means of mechanical restraint, shall be used only when necessary for the purpose of restraining a prisoner.

(signed) *H. H. Asquith,*
One of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

Whitehall,
27 March 1893.

PRISONS (ENGLAND AND WALES).

# RULE made by the SECRETARY OF STATE under the Prisons Acts, 1865 and 1877

*(Presented pursuant to Act of Parliament.)*

*Ordered, by* The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
19 *April* 1893.

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90, West Nile-street, Glasgow; or
HODGES, FIGGIS, & Co., 104, Grafton-street, Dublin.

[*Price* ½ *d.*]

180.

RULE made by the SECRETARY OF STATE with reference to the Disinfection of PRISONERS' CLOTHING in cases where Prisoners are allowed to wear their own Clothing in Prison.

Home Office,
14 July 1893.

HERBERT J. GLADSTONE.

RULE made by SECRETARY OF STATE in pursuance of the Prison Acts, 1865 and 1877.

IN pursuance of the powers vested in me by Section 21 of the Prison Act, 1865, and Section 5 of the Prison Act, 1877, I hereby make the following rule:—

When any prisoner is allowed by the rules now in force to wear his own clothing in prison, the medical officer may, for the purpose of preventing the introduction or spread of infectious disease, order such clothing to be disinfected; and thereupon such clothing shall be disinfected as speedily as possible, and during the process of disinfection the prisoner may be required to wear the prison clothing prescribed for the class of prisoners to which he belongs.

(signed) *H. H. Asquith*,
One of Her Majesty's Principal
Secretaries of State.

Whitehall, 10 July 1893.

# PRISONS (ENGLAND AND WALES).

## RULE made by SECRETARY OF STATE in pursuance of the Prison Acts, 1865 and 1877.

*(Presented pursuant to Act of Parliament.)*

*Ordered, by* The House of Commons, *to be Printed*, 14 *July* 1893.

[*Price* ½ *d.*]

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90, West Nile-street, Glasgow; or
HODGES, FIGGIS, & Co., LIMITED, 104, Grafton-street, Dublin.

333.

ORDER made by the SECRETARY OF STATE, for the discontinuance of CHESTER PRISON.

Home Office,
11 July 1893.

HERBERT J. GLADSTONE.

ORDER made by the SECRETARY of STATE for the discontinuance of CHESTER PRISON.

40 & 41 VICT. c. 21.

IN pursuance of the powers vested in me by the above Act, I, the Right Honourable Herbert Henry Asquith, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, do hereby order that the Prison at Chester shall be discontinued from this date.

(signed) *H. H. Asquith.*

Whitehall, 3 July 1893.

# PRISONS (ENGLAND AND WALES).

## ORDER made by the SECRETARY OF STATE for the discontinuance of CHESTER PRISON.

*(Presented pursuant to Act of Parliament.)*

*Ordered, by* The House of Commons, *to be Printed*, 12 *July* 1893.

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[*Price* ½*d.*]

322.

# PRISONS (ENGLAND AND WALES).

RULE made by the SECRETARY OF STATE as to the Constitution of the Visiting Committee of READING PRISON.

Home Office,
22 August 1893.

HERBERT J. GLADSTONE.

## RULE as to the Constitution of the Visiting Committee of READING PRISON.

### PRISONS (ENGLAND AND WALES).

IN pursuance of the Prison Act, 1877, I hereby make the following Rule:—

1. The Visiting Committee for the Prison, specified in the first column of the subjoined Table, shall, on and after the next appointment thereof, be constituted as set forth in the two sub-columns of the second column of the same Table.

TABLE.

| NAME OF PRISON. | Constitution of Visiting Committee. | |
|---|---|---|
| | Sessions to appoint Visiting Committee. | Number of Justices to be Appointed. |
| Reading - - - - | Berks Quarter - - - - - - | 7 |
| | Bucks Quarter - - - - - - | 2 |
| | Reading Borough Special - - - - | 1 |
| | | 10 |

2. The Rule of the 28th December 1892, and so much of the Rule of the 19th February 1878, as relates to the constitution of the Visiting Committee of Reading Prison, are hereby revoked.

Whitehall,
18 August 1893.

(signed) *H. H. Asquith,*
One of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

# RULE made by the SECRETARY OF STATE as to the Constitution of the Visiting Committee of READING PRISON.

*(Presented pursuant to Act of Parliament.)*

*Ordered, by* The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
22 *August* 1893.

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90, West Nile-street, Glasgow; or
HODGES, FIGGIS, & Co., LIMITED. 104. Grafton-street, Dublin.

[*Price* ½ *d.*]

384.

# PRISON ACCOMMODATION (METROPOLIS).

**RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 22 August 1893;—*for*,**

"RETURN showing (1) the Number of PRISONERS in each of the METROPOLITAN PRISONS on the 26th day of August 1891, distinguishing MALES and FEMALES, and giving the Numbers in Ordinary Cells, in Cells authorised for Three Persons, in Association Rooms, and in Hospital respectively; (2) the Numbers of MALE and FEMALE PRISONERS in each of the METROPOLITAN PRISONS on the First Tuesday of each Month (up to and including August) in 1893; (3) the Total Available Accommodation in each METROPOLITAN PRISON in Ordinary Cells, in Cells authorised for Three Persons, in Association Rooms, and in Hospital respectively."

Home Office,
8th September 1893.

HERBERT J. GLADSTONE.

(1.) RETURN of the Number of PRISONERS in each of the METROPOLITAN PRISONS on the 26th day of August 1891, distinguishing MALES and FEMALES, and giving the Numbers in Ordinary Cells, in Cells authorised for Three Persons, in Association Rooms, and in Hospital respectively.

| PRISONS. | In Ordinary Cells. | | In Cells Authorised for Three Persons. | | In Association Rooms. | | In Hospital. | | TOTALS. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | Total. |
| Holloway | 375 | 390 | 3 | – | 22 | 15 | 19 | 22 | 419 | 427 | 846 |
| Newgate | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Pentonville | 1,043 | – | – | – | – | – | 37 | – | 1,080 | – | 1,080 |
| Wandsworth | 929 | – | – | – | 19 | – | 20 | – | 968 | – | 968 |
| Wormwood Scrubs | 970 | 191 | – | – | – | – | 28 | 15 | 998 | 206 | 1,204 |
| TOTALS | 3,317 | 581 | 3 | – | 41 | 15 | 104 | 37 | 3,465 | 633 | 4,098 |

*E. F. Du Cane.*

(2.) RETURN of the Number of PRISONERS, MALE and FEMALE, in each of the METROPOLITAN PRISONS on the First Tuesday of each Month (up to and including August) in 1893.

| PRISONS. | 3rd January. | | | 7th February. | | | 7th March. | | | 4th April. | | | 2nd May. | | | 6th June. | | | 4th July. | | | 1st August. | | | TOTAL ACCOMMODATION. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | TOTAL. |
| Holloway - - - | 337 | 289 | 626 | 364 | 324 | 688 | 351 | 335 | 686 | 437 | 377 | 814 | 335 | 377 | 712 | 331 | 326 | 657 | 380 | 330 | 710 | 324 | 327 | 651 | 469 | 485 | 954 |
| Newgate - - - | - | - | - | 58 | - | 58 | 60 | - | 60 | - | - | - | 53 | - | 53 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 135 | 4 | 139 |
| Pentonville - - | 983 | - | 983 | 999 | - | 999 | 1,054 | - | 1,054 | 1,038 | - | 1,038 | 1,044 | - | 1,044 | 1,087 | - | 1,087 | 1,084 | - | 1,084 | 1,121 | - | 1,121 | 1,195 | — | 1,195 |
| Wandsworth - - | 992 | - | 992 | 1,038 | - | 1,038 | 1,094 | - | 1,094 | 1,093 | - | 1,093 | 1,095 | - | 1,095 | 1,075 | - | 1,075 | 1,123 | - | 1,123 | 1,134 | - | 1,134 | 1,242 | — | 1,242 |
| Wormwood Scrubs - | 1,024 | 220 | 1,244 | 1,005 | 214 | 1,219 | 962 | 190 | 1,152 | 996 | 197 | 1,193 | 1,024 | 226 | 1,250 | 1,016 | 225 | 1,241 | 998 | 211 | 1,209 | 991 | 220 | 1,211 | 1,079 | 382 | 1,461 |
| TOTALS - - - | 3,336 | 509 | 3,845 | 3,464 | 538 | 4,002 | 3,521 | 525 | 4,046 | 3,564 | 574 | 4,138 | 3,551 | 603 | 4,154 | 3,509 | 551 | 4,060 | 3,585 | 541 | 4,126 | 3,570 | 547 | 4,117 | 4,120 | 871 | 4,991 |

604 | 489 | 1,093

E. F. Du Cane.

(3.) STATEMENT of the Total Available Accommodation in each METROPOLITAN PRISON, in Ordinary Cells, in Cells Authorised for Three Persons, in Association Rooms, and in Hospital.

| PRISONS. | MALES. | | | | | FEMALES. | | | | | TOTALS. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | * In Ordinary Cells. | In Cells Authorised for Three Persons. | In Association Rooms. | In Hospital. | | In Ordinary Cells. | In Cells Authorised for Three Persons. | In Association Rooms. | In Hospital. | | | | |
| | | | | Cells. | Rooms. | | | | Cells. | Rooms. | Males. | Females. | TOTAL. |
| Holloway | 397 | 18 | 24 | 8 | 22 | 438 | — | 20 | 6 | 21 | 469 | 485 | 954 |
| | 532 | | | | | 442 | | | | | 604 | 489 | 1,093 |
| Newgate † | 135 | — | — | — | — | 4 | — | — | — | — | 135 | 4 | 139 |
| Pentonville | 1,136 | — | — | 38 | 21 | — | — | — | — | — | 1,195 | — | 1,195 |
| Wandsworth | 1,140 | 33 | 30 | 8 | 31 | — | — | — | — | — | 1,242 | — | 1,242 |
| Wormwood Scrubs | 1,042 | — | — | 13 | 24 | 351 | — | — | 9 | 22 | 1,079 | 382 | 1,461 |
| TOTALS | 3,850 | 51 | 54 | 67 | 98 | 793 | — | 20 | 15 | 43 | 4,120 | 871 | 4,991 |

* This includes a few cells in each prison usually reserved for special purposes.

† Newgate is considered as a branch of Holloway Prison, and is ordinarily occupied only before and during the Sessions of the Central Criminal Court, but it is available, if required, at other times.

*Note.*—"Ordinary Cells" are those certified by Inspectors, under Section 18 of the Prison Act, 1865, for the separate confinement of a prisoner.
"Cells authorised for three persons," and "Association Rooms," are those in which, under special circumstances, prisoners may sleep in association, provided not less than three are together, and that they have separate beds. *See* Prison Act, 1865, Schedule 1, Reg. 26.

*E. F. Du Cane.*

# PRISON ACCOMMODATION (METROPOLIS).

RETURN showing (1) the Number of PRISONERS in each of the METROPOLITAN PRISONS on 26 August 1891, distinguishing MALES and FEMALES, and giving the Numbers in Ordinary Cells, in Cells authorised for three Persons, in Association Rooms, and in Hospital respectively; (2) the Numbers of Male and Female Prisoners in each of the METROPOLITAN PRISONS on the first Tuesday of each Month (up to and including August) in 1893; (3) the Total available Accommodation in each METROPOLITAN PRISON in Ordinary Cells, in Cells authorised for three Persons, in Association Rooms, and in Hospital respectively.

(*Mr. Morton.*)

*Ordered, by* The House of Commons *to be Printed*,
11 *September* 1893.

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[*Price* ½ *d.*]

413. *Under* 1*oz.*

# PRISONS (SCOTLAND)

COPY of RULES made by the SECRETARY FOR SCOTLAND, appointing the BURGH POLICE CELLS in DUNFERMLINE a LEGAL PRISON for the DETENTION of PRISONERS, and as to the Appointment of a Visiting Committee to the said POLICE CELLS PRISON.

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Office of the Secretary for Scotland,
Whitehall, 31 January 1893.

COLIN SCOTT-MONCRIEFF.

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## BURGH POLICE CELLS PRISON at DUNFERMLINE.

RULE made by the SECRETARY FOR SCOTLAND appointing the BURGH POLICE CELLS in DUNFERMLINE, in the COUNTY of FIFE, to be a Legal Prision for the Detention of Prisoners for a Period not exceeding Five Days before, or during, or after Trial.

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PRISONS (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1877, and
SECRETARY FOR SCOTLAND ACTS, 1885 to 1889

IN pursuance of the powers vested in me by the Prisons (Scotland) Act, 1877, and the Secretary for Scotland Acts, 1885 to 1889, I do hereby direct that the Burgh Police Cells at Dunfermline, in the County of Fife, belonging to the Police Authority of the Burgh of Dunfermline, shall, after this Rule becomes operative, be a Legal Prison for the detention of prisoners before, or during, or after trial, for any period not exceeding five days; and I further direct that every prisoner whose detention may exceed five days shall, before the expiration of the fifth day thereof, be removed by the said Police Authority to one of Her Majesty's Prisons.

Settled and approved this 22nd day of November 1892.

(signed) *G. O. Trevelyan.*

Office of the Secretary for Scotland,
Whitehall.

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RULE made by the SECRETARY FOR SCOTLAND as to the Appointment of a VISITING COMMITTEE to the BURGH POLICE CELLS PRISON at DUNFERMLINE.

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PRISONS (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1877, and
SECRETARY FOR SCOTLAND ACTS, 1885 to 1889.

IN pursuance of the Prisons (Scotland) Act, 1877, and the Secretary for Scotland Acts, 1885 to 1889, I hereby make the following Rule as to the appointment of a Visiting Committee for the Burgh Police Cells Prison of Dunfermline:—

The Visiting Committee of the said Prison shall consist of five persons, to be appointed by the Magistrates of the Burgh of Dunfermline on the date prescribed for the appointment of the members of a Visiting Committee under the Rules made under the said Prisons (Scotland) Act, 1877, and in force for the time being.

Settled and approved this 22nd day of November 1892.

(signed) *G. O. Trevelyan.*

Office for the Secretary for Scotland,
Whitehall.

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PRISONS (SCOTLAND).

COPY of RULES made by the SECRETARY FOR SCOTLAND, appointing the BURGH POLICE CELLS in DUNFERMLINE a LEGAL PRISON for the Detention of PRISONERS, and as to the Appointment of a VISITING COMMITTEE to the said POLICE CELLS PRISON.

(*Presented pursuant to Act of Parliament.*)

*Ordered, by* The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
2 *February* 1893.

LONDON:
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13.

[*Price* ½ *d.*]

# PRISONS (SCOTLAND).

RULE made by the SECRETARY FOR SCOTLAND prescribing the Treatment of Persons imprisoned under "The Vaccination (Scotland) Act, 1863."

Office of the Secretary for Scotland,
Whitehall, 31 January 1893.

COLIN SCOTT-MONCRIEFF.

IN pursuance of the Prisons (Scotland) Act, 1877, and the Secretary for Scotland Acts, 1885 to 1889, I hereby make the following Rule for the treatment of persons imprisoned under the Vaccination (Scotland) Act, 1863:—

Any person who shall be imprisoned under the provisions of the Vaccination (Scotland) Act, 1863, shall be treated in the manner provided in the Rules made for the treatment of prisoners convicted of Sedition or Seditious Libel or imprisoned for Contempt of Court, settled and approved by Her Majesty's Secretary for Scotland on 22nd June 1888 and 6th June 1890.

Settled and approved this 24th day of January 1893.

(signed) *George Otto Trevelyan.*

Office of the Secretary for Scotland,
Whitehall.

# PRISONS (SCOTLAND).

COPY of RULE by the SECRETARY FOR SCOTLAND prescribing the Treatment of Persons imprisoned under "The Vaccination Act (Scotland) 1863."

*(Presented pursuant to Act of Parliament.)*

*Ordered, by* The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
2 *February* 1893.

LONDON:
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90, West Nile-street, Glasgow; or
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[*Price* ½ *d.*]

14.

# PRISONS (SCOTLAND).

ORDER by the SECRETARY FOR SCOTLAND closing the existing POLICE CELLS PRISON of LOCHMADDY.

Office of the Secretary for Scotland, Whitehall, 28 April 1893. } COLIN SCOTT-MONCRIEFF.

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## POLICE CELLS PRISON OF LOCHMADDY.

ORDER by the SECRETARY FOR SCOTLAND closing the existing POLICE CELLS PRISON OF LOCHMADDY.

PRISONS (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1877, 40 & 41 Vict. cap. 53, and SECRETARY FOR SCOTLAND ACTS, 1885 to 1889.

IN pursuance of the powers vested in me by the Prisons (Scotland) Act, 1877, the Secretary for Scotland Acts, 1885 to 1889, I do hereby order that on and after the date when the Rule made by me and dated 27th day of April 1893, appointing six Police Cells at Lochmaddy to be a legal Prison for the detention of prisoners becomes operative, the two Police Cells at Lochmaddy legalised for the detention of prisoners by Rule made by the Secretary for Scotland and dated the 15th day of November 1890, shall be discontinued as a legal Prison.

(signed) *G. O. Trevelyan.*

Office of the Secretary for Scotland,
Whitehall.

27th April 1893.

# PRISONS (SCOTLAND).

## Order by the Secretary for Scotland closing the existing Police Cells Prison of Lochmaddy.

*(Presented pursuant to Act of Parliament.)*

*Ordered, by* The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
1 *May* 1893.

LONDON:
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JOHN MENZIES & Co., 12, Hanover-street, Edinburgh, and
90, West Nile-street, Glasgow; or
HODGES, FIGGIS, & Co., 104, Grafton-street, Dublin.

[*Price* ½*d.*]

196.

# PRISONS (SCOTLAND).

RULES made by the SECRETARY FOR SCOTLAND: Appointing POLICE CELLS at LOCHMADDY a Legal PRISON for the Detention of PRISONERS; and as to the Appointment of a VISITING COMMITTEE.

Office of the Secretary for Scotland,
Whitehall, 28 April 1893.

COLIN SCOTT-MONCRIEFF.

## POLICE CELLS PRISON OF LOCHMADDY.

RULE made by the SECRETARY FOR SCOTLAND appointing SIX POLICE CELLS at LOCHMADDY to be a Legal PRISON for the Detention of Prisoners for a Period not exceeding Fourteen Days before or during or after Trial.

Prisons (Scotland) Act, 1877, and Secretary for Scotland Acts, 1885 to 1889.

IN pursuance of the powers vested in me by the Prisons (Scotland) Act, 1877, and the Secretary for Scotland Acts, 1885 to 1889, I do hereby direct that the Six Police Cells recently erected at Lochmaddy, and belonging to the Police Authority of the County of Inverness, shall, after this Order becomes operative, be a legal Prison for the detention of prisoners before, or during, or after trial, for any period not exceeding fourteen days; and I further direct that every prisoner whose detention may exceed fourteen days, shall, before the expiration of the fourteenth day thereof, be removed to one of Her Majesty's Prisons.

Settled and approved this 27th day of April 1893.

(signed) *G. O. Trevelyan.*

Office of the Secretary for Scotland,
Whitehall.

RULE made by the SECRETARY FOR SCOTLAND as to the Appointment of a VISITING COMMITTEE to the POLICE CELLS PRISON at LOCHMADDY.

Prisons (Scotland) Act, 1877, and Secretary for Scotland Acts, 1885 to 1889.

IN pursuance of the powers vested in me by the Prisons (Scotland) Act, 1877, and the Secretary for Scotland Acts, 1885 to 1889, I do hereby make the following Rule as to the appointment of a Visiting Committee for the Police Cells Prison of Lochmaddy.

The Visiting Committee of the said Prison shall consist of six persons, to be appointed by the County Council of the County of Inverness on the date prescribed for the appointment of the Members of a Visiting Committee under the Rules made under the Prisons (Scotland) Act, 1877, and in force for the time being.

Settled and approved this 27th day of April 1893.

(signed) *G. O. Trevelyan.*

Office of the Secretary for Scotland,
Whitehall.

# PRISONS (SCOTLAND).

RULES made by the SECRETARY FOR SCOTLAND: Appointing POLICE CELLS at LOCHMADDY a Legal PRISON for the Detention of PRISONERS; and as to the Appointment of a VISITING COMMITTEE.

*(Presented pursuant to Act of Parliament.)*

*Ordered, by* The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
1 *May* 1893.

LONDON:
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and 32, Abingdon-street, Westminster, S.W.; or
JOHN MENZIES & Co., 12, Hanover-street, Edinburgh, and
90, West Nile-street, Glasgow; or
HODGES, FIGGIS, & Co., 104, Grafton-street, Dublin.

[*Price* ½ *d.*]

197.

COPY of RULES by the SECRETARY FOR SCOTLAND, appointing POLICE CELLS at THURSO a LEGAL PRISON for the DETENTION of PRISONERS, and as to the Appointment of a Visiting Committee.

Office of the Secretary for Scotland,
Whitehall, 14 November 1893.

POLICE CELLS PRISON at THURSO.

RULE made by the SECRETARY FOR SCOTLAND appointing the POLICE CELLS at THURSO, in the COUNTY of CAITHNESS, to be a Legal Prison for the Detention of Prisoners for a Period not exceeding Three Days before, or during, or after Trial.

PRISONS (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1877, and
SECRETARY FOR SCOTLAND ACTS, 1885 to 1889.

IN pursuance of the powers vested in me by the Prisons (Scotland) Act, 1877, and the Secretary for Scotland Acts, 1885 to 1889, I do hereby direct that the Police Cells at Thurso, in the County of Caithness, belonging to the Police Authority of the County of Caithness, shall, after this Rule becomes operative, be a Legal Prison for the detention of prisoners before, or during, or after trial, for any period not exceeding three days; and I further direct that every prisoner whose detention may exceed three days shall, before the expiration of the third day thereof, be removed by the said Police Authority to one of Her Majesty's Prisons.

Settled and approved this 10th day of November 1893.

(signed) *G. O. Trevelyan.*

Office of the Secretary for Scotland,
Whitehall.

RULE made by the SECRETARY FOR SCOTLAND as to the Appointment of a VISITING COMMITTEE to the POLICE CELLS PRISON at THURSO.

PRISONS (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1877, and
SECRETARY FOR SCOTLAND ACTS, 1885 to 1889.

IN pursuance of the Prisons (Scotland) Act, 1877, and the Secretary for Scotland Acts, 1885 to 1889, I hereby make the following Rule as to the appointment of a Visiting Committee for the Police Cells Prison at Thurso:—



The

The Visiting Committee of the said Prison shall consist of five persons, to be appointed by the County Council of Caithness on the date prescribed for the appointment of the members of a Visiting Committee under the Rules made under the said Prisons (Scotland) Act, 1877, and in force for the time being.

Settled and approved this 10th day of November 1893.

(signed) *G. O. Trevelyan.*

Office for the Secretary for Scotland,
Whitehall.

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# PRISONS (SCOTLAND).

COPY of RULES by the SECRETARY FOR SCOTLAND, appointing POLICE CELLS at THURSO a LEGAL PRISON for the Detention of PRISONERS, and as to the Appointment of a VISITING COMMITTEE.

*(Presented pursuant to Act of Parliament.)*

*Ordered, by* The House of Commons, *to be Printed,* 14 *November* 1893.

LONDON:
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HODGES, FIGGIS, & Co., LIMITED, 104, Grafton-street, Dublin.

447. [*Price* ½*d.*]

COUNTY OFFICERS AND COURTS (IRELAND) ACT, 1877.

# ACCOUNT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS

## UNDER THE ABOVE ACT

**During the YEAR ending the 31st MARCH 1893.**

| | £. s. d. |
|---|---|
| I. Net amount received by the Inland Revenue Department in respect of Fee Stamps under the Act - - - - - | 26,887 10 2 |
| II. Amount received by the Treasury for Fees and Duties under the Act - - - - - - - - - - - - | Nil. |
| III. Amount received on account of the Revision of the Jurors' Lists under Section 21 of the Act - - - - - | 809 13 10 |
| IV. Amount paid by the Treasury under the provisions of Section 25 of the Act - - - - - - - - - - - | Nil. |
| TOTAL - - - £. | 27,697 4 - |

Treasury Chambers,
21 June 1893.

JOHN T. HIBBERT.

# COUNTY OFFICERS AND COURTS (IRELAND) ACT, 1877.

ACCOUNT of Receipts and Payments under the above Act during the Year ending the 31st March 1893.

(*Presented under Act*, 40 & 41 *Vict. c.* 56, *s.* 83).

*Ordered, by* The House of Commons, *to be Printed*, 22 *June* 1893.

LONDON:
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JOHN MENZIES & Co., 12, Hanover-street, Edinburgh, and
90, West Nile-street, Glasgow; or
HODGES, FIGGIS, & Co., LIMITED, 104. Grafton-street, Dublin.

[*Price* ½ *d.*]

282.

# COMMISSION OF THE PEACE (IRELAND).

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 10 February 1893;—*for*,

RETURNS, "for each COUNTY, CITY, and BOROUGH in *Ireland*, of the Names of the PERSONS holding the COMMISSION of the PEACE, and giving the Date of Appointment of each such Justice, and, so far as can be ascertained, the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the COMMISSION of the PEACE, stating at the foot of the RETURN for each COUNTY, CITY, and BOROUGH, so far as can be ascertained, and with such accuracy as is possible, in the absence of any Official Record, the Aggregate Number of such Persons that are PROTESTANTS, specifying their Denominations, the Number that are ROMAN CATHOLICS, and the Number that are Members of any other RELIGIOUS DENOMINATION, and the Number of such Persons that are of each such Designation, Profession, or Occupation, so far as the same can be ascertained:"

"For the whole of *Ireland*, of the Number of such PERSONS of each Religious Denomination that are of each such Designation, Profession, or Occupation, so far as the same can be ascertained (in continuation of Parliamentary Paper, No. 20, of Session 2, 1886):"

"And, of the Number of such PERSONS usually Resident in such COUNTY, CITY, or BOROUGH."

(*Mr. Knox.*)

*Ordered, by* The House of Commons, *to be Printed*,
15 *December* 1893.

LONDON:
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And to be purchased, either directly or through any Bookseller, from
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and 32, ABINGDON STREET, WESTMINSTER, S.W.; or
JOHN MENZIES & Co., 12, HANOVER STREET, EDINBURGH, and
90, WEST NILE STREET, GLASGOW; or
HODGES, FIGGIS, & Co., LIMITED, 104, GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN.

463.

RETURNS, for each COUNTY, CITY, and BOROUGH in *Ireland*, of the Names of the PERSONS holding the COMMISSION of the PEACE, and giving the Date of Appointment of each such Justice, and, so far as can be ascertained, the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the COMMISSION of the PEACE, stating at the foot of the RETURN for each COUNTY, CITY, and BOROUGH, so far as can be ascertained, and with such accuracy as is possible, in the absence of any Official Record, the Aggregate Number of such Persons that are PROTESTANTS, specifying their Denominations, the Number that are ROMAN CATHOLICS, and the Number that are Members of any other RELIGIOUS DENOMINATION, and the Number of such Persons that are of each such Designation, Profession, or Occupation, so far as the same can be ascertained :—For the whole of *Ireland*, of the Number of such PERSONS of each Religious Denomination that are of each such Designation, Profession, or Occupation, so far as the same can be ascertained (in continuation of Parliamentary Paper, No. 20, of Session 2, 1886):—And, of the Number of such PERSONS usually Resident in such COUNTY, CITY, or BOROUGH.

## COUNTY OF ANTRIM.

Lieutenant, Sir FRANCIS EDMUND MACNAGHTEN, Bart., Landed Proprietor; appointed J.P., 7th April 1876; appointed Lieutenant, 21st May 1890.

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary Magistrates : | | |
| Hugh de Grey Seymour, Marquess of Hertford. | 15 Jan. 1870 | Landed proprietor. |
| Clotworthy John Eyre Foster, Viscount Massereene and Ferrard. | 20 „ 1864 | - - ditto. |
| Henry Edward Montagu Dorington Clotworthy, Viscount Templetown. | 5 Dec. 1890 | - - ditto. |
| Edward, Baron O'Neill - - - | 15 Nov. 1866 | - - ditto. |
| John, Baron Dunleath - - - - | 21 Dec. 1852 | - - ditto. |
| Edward, Baron Macnaghten - - - | 22 Sept. 1882 | - - ditto. |
| James Douglas, Baron Magheramorne - | 17 Oct. 1885 | Landed proprietor and lieutenant, 1st Life Guards. |
| Lord Robert Montagu, P.C. - - - | 27 „ 1851 | Landed proprietor. |
| Lord Adolphus John Spencer Churchill Chichester. | 22 April 1873 | Landed proprietor and colonel in the Army. |
| The Right Honourable John Young - | 17 Jan. 1855 | Landed proprietor and linen manufacturer. |
| The Honourable Robert Torrens O'Neill - | 20 Aug. 1885 | Landed proprietor. |
| Sir Edward James Harland, Bart. - - | 24 Dec. „ | Iron ship-builder. |
| Sir Hugh Edward Adair, Bart. - - | 26 July 1886 | Landed proprietor. |
| Sir David Taylor, Knight - - - | 4 April 1862 | Draper. |
| Sir Daniel Dixon, Knight - - - | 28 Sept. 1886 | Landed proprietor, merchant, and shipowner. |
| George Jackson Clarke - - - - | 26 Jan. 1827 | Landed proprietor. |
| Henry Stewart Beresford Bruce - - | 27 Aug. 1847 | Landed proprietor; late lieutenant colonel in the Army. |
| James Acheson Lyle - - - - - | 1 Dec. 1849 | Landed proprietor. |
| Henry Stanley M'Clintock - - - | 27 June 1851 | - - ditto. |
| Edmund M'Neill - - - - - | 11 May 1852 | Land agent. |
| John Turnley - - - - - - | 7 July „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Jonathan Richardson, of Kileaton - - | 18 Dec. „ | Millowner. |
| Walter Trevor Stannus - - - | 26 Sept. 1853 | Landed proprietor. |
| Rev. Arthur Hercules Pakenham - - | 26 Jan. 1855 | - - ditto. |
| Julius Casement - - - - - | 17 April „ | - - ditto. |

COUNTY OF ANTRIM—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary Magistrates—*continued.* | | |
| Edmund Alexander Hannay | 2 Jan. 1856 | Landed proprietor. |
| Frederick Hugh Henry | 14 „ „ | ditto. |
| Henry Hugh M'Neile | 3 Mar. „ | ditto. |
| William Ford Hutchinson | 4 July „ | ditto. |
| Marriott Robert Dalway | 9 Dec. „ | ditto. |
| Henry Jeffery Robinson | 31 July 1858 | Landed proprietor and retired captain from the Army. |
| James Ownes | 16 Sept. 1859 | Landed proprietor. |
| Henry Murney | 21 Nov. „ | Medical Doctor. |
| Alexander Murray | 16 „ 1860 | Landed proprietor. |
| Marcus M'Causland Gage | 20 Dec. 1861 | Land agent. |
| James Thompsou | 30 Sept. 1862 | Retired merchant and landed proprietor. |
| Alexander M'Donald | 9 Oct. 1863 | Land agent. |
| John M'Donnell | 1 May 1865 | Landed proprietor, lieutenant colonel and honorary colonel, retired. |
| Samuel William Perry | 2 June „ | Land agent. |
| Hugh Lecky | 31 July „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Montague William Edward Dobbs | 26 April 1867 | ditto. |
| William Valentine | 5 June „ | ditto. |
| Samuel Thompson | 13 Nov. „ | ditto. |
| John Casement | 27 April 1868 | ditto. |
| James Ward | 27 May „ | ditto. |
| George Dowglass | 29 Aug. „ | Landed proprietor and retired captain. |
| Anthony Traill | 26 Nov. „ | Landed proprietor, and LL.D., F.T.C., D. |
| Ezekiel Gage | 12 Dec. „ | Lieutenant colonel, retired. |
| Conway Edward Dobbs | 4 „ 1869 | Landed proprietor, barrister-at-law, and late examiner in Landed Estates Court. |
| John Macaulay | 6 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Clement Kennedy Cordner | 8 Feb. 1870 | Land agent. |
| Charles Edward M'Clintock | 9 Mar. „ | ditto. |
| Alexander Moore Armstrong | 9 Sept. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| John Leslie Beers | 13 Feb. 1871 | ditto. |
| Andrew Curell | 20 April „ | Landed proprietor and linen manufacturer. |
| William Young | 25 „ „ | ditto ditto. |
| Richard Magenis Douglas | 21 June 1872 | Land agent. |
| John Joshua Rowan | 13 Dec. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Thomas Greer | 7 Jan. 1873 | ditto. |
| James Stewart Moore | 24 „ „ | ditto. |
| Leopold George Plantagenet Filgate | 28 Mar. „ | Land agent. |
| Frederick Lucas Caprou | 11 July 1874 | ditto. |
| Robert Alexander | 11 May 1875 | Landed proprietor. |
| Daniel Alexander M'Neill | 7 June „ | Landed proprietor and late captain in the Army. |

COUNTY OF ANTRIM—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary Magistrates—*continued.* | | |
| John D. Barbour | 23 Nov. 1875 | Millowner. |
| Samuel Allen | 31 Mar. 1876 | Barrister-at-law and landed proprietor. |
| Arthur Chichester Allen | 24 April „ | Land agent. |
| Mark Francis Willson | 19 Sept. 1878 | ditto. |
| William Gihon | 24 Mar. 1879 | Landed proprietor and linen manufacturer. |
| William Bevington Knox | 5 May „ | Landed proprietor and retired captain from the Army. |
| William Edward Carver | 27 June „ | House property owner. |
| James Gray | 3 Nov. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| John Patrick | 5 „ „ | Landed proprietor and linen manufacturer. |
| Alexander M'Neill | 1 Oct. 1880 | Landed proprietor. |
| Moore Smith | 15 Dec. „ | ditto. |
| Samuel Black | 1 April 1881 | ditto. |
| Robert Simpson | 27 June „ | Merchant. |
| Thomas Sinclair | 29 „ „ | ditto. |
| John Hanson | 13 July „ | Land agent. |
| Michael M'Donnell | 26 Aug. „ | M.D. and landed proprietor. |
| Edmund Douglas Leslie | 18 Jan. 1882 | Landed proprietor. |
| Thomas Robert Stannus | 17 „ „ | ditto. |
| Robert Henry Bland | 7 Feb. „ | Land agent and landed proprietor. |
| William Nevin Wallace | 5 June „ | Landed proprietor and solicitor. |
| Robert Lloyd Patterson | 5 „ „ | Flax merchant. |
| James Theodore Richardson | 18 Oct. „ | Millowner and merchant. |
| Henry Jones M'Cance | 21 Mar. 1883 | Bank director. |
| John Coates | 6 June „ | Land agent and late secretary to the County Antrim Grand Jury. |
| Alexander Williams | 18 „ „ | Bank manager at Larne. |
| Stewart Clark | 19 „ „ | Manufacturer. |
| George Bellis | 26 „ „ | Linen manufacturer. |
| William Alexander Young | 26 „ „ | Merchant. |
| Victor Coates | 27 „ „ | Engineer. |
| John Moore Sharpe | 30 „ „ | Farmer. |
| James Sinclair Cramsie | 30 „ „ | Landed proprietor and late captain in the Army. |
| John Frederick Hodges | 10 Sept. „ | Professor of Medical Jurisprudence, Queen's College, Belfast. |
| William Laird Finlay | 10 „ „ | Flax spinner and linen merchant. |
| Hugh Houston Smiley | 26 June 1884 | Lime burner. |
| George Stuart White | 30 „ „ | Landed proprietor; commanding 2nd Battalion Gordon Highlanders. |
| John M'Clure Chisney | 30 July „ | Landowner and farmer. |
| William Moore | 16 Sept. „ | M.D. and landowner. |
| John Staples Alexander | 17 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Patrick Black | 18 „ „ | Gentleman farmer. |
| William Riddel | 18 „ „ | Merchant. |
| John Megaw | 7 Oct. „ | Gentleman farmer. |

COUNTY OF ANTRIM—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary Magistrates—*continued.* | | |
| John M'Elderry | 7 Oct. 1884 | Merchant. |
| William Stewart | 13 Jan. 1885 | Gentleman farmer. |
| Armar Henry Lowry Corry | 16 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Henry Thomas Silvertop | 6 Feb. „ | - - ditto. |
| James Malcolm | 23 Mar. „ | Millowner and landed proprietor. |
| Thomas Montgomery | 1 April „ | Bank director. |
| David Nelson | 19 June „ | Woollen draper. |
| John M'Meekin | 20 Aug. „ | Retired from business. |
| George M'Ferrand | 17 Oct. „ | Cotton broker. |
| John Frederick William Hodges | 17 „ „ | Landed proprietor and chemist. |
| William M'Meekin | 17 „ „ | Flax spinner and merchant. |
| Charles James Webb | 13 Jan. 1886 | Linen manufacturer, bleacher, and merchant. |
| William Porter | 18 „ „ | Shipowner. |
| amuel Alexander Johnstone | 18 „ „ | Flax spinner. |
| John Richardson | 26 „ „ | Linen merchant. |
| Lavens Mathewson Ewart | 26 „ „ | Flax spinner and linen manufacturer. |
| John Dysart | 15 Feb. „ | M.D. |
| Robert Lawrence Hamilton | 15 „ „ | Merchant. |
| John Watt Smyth | 15 „ „ | Barrister-at-law and retired Indian civil servant. |
| John Fagan | 22 May „ | Medical practitioner. |
| John Pinkerton | 22 „ „ | Farmer. |
| John Johnston Kirkpatrick | 22 „ „ | Merchant. |
| Robert M'Geogh | 22 „ „ | - ditto. |
| James Lee | 22 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Robert Wallace Murray | 22 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| John Workman | 22 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| Alexander Harkin | 22 „ „ | Medical Doctor. |
| Nicholas M. Grimshaw | 4 Aug. „ | Private gentleman. |
| James Mallaghan | 4 „ „ | Coach builder. |
| Arthur Hamill | 4 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| William John Mitchell | 4 „ „ | Farmer. |
| Henry Cole Magenis | 4 „ „ | Landed proprietor and retired major general, Royal Artillery. |
| Joseph Barron Black | 4 „ „ | Landed proprietor, merchant, and millowner. |
| William Carson | 4 „ „ | Landed proprietor and solicitor. |
| Alexander Robinson | 28 Sept. „ | Farmer. |
| Robert Henry Sherrock Reade | 18 Oct. „ | Director of spinning company. |
| James Crossin | 10 Jan. 1887 | Retail merchant. |
| William Hamilton | 10 „ „ | Merchant. |
| Thomes Hughes Torrens | 12 „ „ | Land agent. |
| John William Frazer | 21 April „ | Linen merchant. |
| George Henry Clarke | 27 „ „ | Managing director of spinning company. |
| James M'Ilroy | 6 May „ | Medical practitioner. |
| John Huey | 9 Sept. „ | Merchant. |
| Alfred John Adolphus Lepper | 1 Dec. „ | Landed proprietor and director of spinning company. |
| Edward Coey | 6 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| William Whitla | 1 June 1888 | Medical practitioner. |
| James Kennedy | 12 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |

COUNTY OF ANTRIM—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary Magistrates—*continued.* | | |
| Hugh M'Calmont M'Gildowny | 13 June 1888 | Land agent. |
| George Johnston Preston | 19 Oct. „ | Linen merchant. |
| John Molyneaux | 5 Mar. 1889 | Farmer. |
| William Moore | 9 Aug. „ | Linen manufacturer. |
| John Brett Johnstone | 16 „ „ | Land agent. |
| James Cuningham Kirkpatrick | 20 „ „ | Merchant. |
| Alexander Hunter Steen | 9 July 1890 | Distillery manager. |
| Captain Owen R. Slacke | 15 „ „ | Divisional Commissioner. |
| Nathaniel Morton | 18 Aug. „ | Merchant. |
| Samuel John M'Cartney | 18 „ „ | - ditto. |
| Thomas Gallagher | 28 Nov. „ | - ditto. |
| John Rogers | 6 Mar. 1891 | - ditto. |
| George Lawrence Young | 16 April „ | Land agent. |
| Robert Tennent | 16 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Arthur Mussen | 20 „ „ | Medical practitioner and coroner. |
| Robert William Corry | 17 June „ | Landed proprietor and merchant. |
| Carthanach George Macartney | 20 July „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Henry Morgan-Byrne | 10 Nov. „ | Land agent. |
| George Clarke | 10 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Rev. Jonathan Simpson | 19 „ „ | Retired Presbyterian minister. |
| George Edmondstone Kirk | 19 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Robert Acheson Cromie Montagu | 5 Feb. 1892 | Retired officer, Royal Navy. |
| Henry Incledon Johns | 14 April „ | Banker. |
| Duncan M'Neill | 14 „ „ | Colonel, Indian Staff Corps. |
| William Allen Woodside | 5 May „ | Gentleman. |
| Frederick Hoey | 19 April 1893 | Merchant. |
| Edward Johnson Charley | 19 „ „ | Landed proprietor and merchant. |
| George Kidd | 19 „ „ | Linen merchant. |
| John Doran | 19 „ „ | Merchant. |
| John Liddell Marshall | 19 „ „ | Director of spinning company. |
| John Dinsmore | 19 „ „ | Woollen manufacturer and grazier. |
| Henry Balfour Murray | 28 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| John James Adams | 2 May „ | Medical practitioner and coroner. |
| Robert Young | 2 „ „ | Architect and civil engineer. |
| John Mains | 2 „ „ | Merchant and manufacturer. |
| John William Fogarty | 2 „ „ | Medical practitioner. |
| James Boyle | 2 „ „ | Land agent. |
| Daniel Murphy | 12 Aug. „ | Millowner, grocer, flour and seed merchant, and corn miller. |
| Charles L. Nash | 12 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| John Boyd | 12 „ „ | Woollen draper, insurance and manufacturer's agent. |
| Robert Dick Pinkerton | 22 „ „ | Farmer and land surveyor. |
| John M'Caughan | 22 „ „ | Farmer and grazier. |
| Philip Jordan | 22 „ „ | Gentleman. |
| Felix O'Hagan | 31 „ „ | Wholesale tea merchant. |
| Colonel James Craig | 31 „ „ | Retired colonel, Royal Artillery. |
| John Alexander Montgomery | 31 „ „ | Captain in county Militia and landed proprietor. |
| Peter Reilly O'Connell | 31 „ „ | Medical Doctor. |

## County of Antrim—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Queen's Counsel who have been sworn in as Justices : | Date of Dedimus. | |
| William Harris Faloon | 6 June 1882 | Queen's Counsel. |
| William Huston Dodd | 14 „ 1892 | ditto. |
| Coroners : | Date of Return. | |
| Arthur Mussen, M.D. | 13 Feb. 1880 | Medical practitioner. |
| Robert John Camac, M.D. | 27 July 1881 | ditto. |
| John James Adams | 17 May 1886 | ditto. |
| Alexander Caruth, Jun. | 25 July 1889 | Solicitor. |
| Resident Magistrates : | | |
| William Orr | 8 Feb. 1892 to Co. Antrim, 1 June 1893 | Barrister-at-law. |
| F. J. MacCarthy | 16 Jan. 1866 | Landed proprietor. |
| F. G. Hodder | 29 Aug. 1887 | Barrister-at-law. |

## SUMMARY of Religions, and Designations, Professions, or Occupations.

| Religious Denominations. | Number. | Designations, Professions, or Occupations, acccording to Religious Denominations. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Landed Proprietors. | Land Agents. | Farmers. | Judges. | Clergymen. | Queen's Counsel. | Barristers. | Solicitors. | Coroners. | Naval, Military, and Militia Services. | Constabulary Service. | Civil Service. | Medical Profession. | Bankers and Bank Officials. | Merchants or Manufacturers. | Other Professions or Occupations. | Unknown. | Total. | Usually Resident.* |
| Protestants : | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Episcopalians | 126 | 73 | 16 | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | – | – | 4 | – | – | 4 | 3 | 16 | 7 | 1 | 126 | 99 |
| Presbyterians | 53 | 11 | 3 | 7 | – | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | – | – | – | – | 5 | – | 18 | 1 | 3 | 53 | 46 |
| Methodists | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1 |
| Society of Friends | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | 1 | 1 |
| Unitarians | 8 | 1 | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 3 | 1 | – | 8 | 8 |
| Total | 189 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Roman Catholics | 20 | 6 | – | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | 5 | – | 5 | – | 1 | 20 | 18 |
| Other Religious Denominations | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Unknown | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Total | 209 | 91 | 19 | 11 | – | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | – | 5 | – | – | 15 | 4 | 43 | 9 | 5 | 209 | 173 |

* Note.—It must be observed that this Return, in so far as it refers to "Residents," includes only the number of Justices *usually resident* in each county, city, or borough; but the great majority of the Justices outside this category are connected with the locality, and generally have a residence in it which they occupy from time to time, although not as their usual residence. There are also a large number of persons who hold the Commission of the Peace for more than one county, but are necessarily enumerated among the residents in one of these counties only.

## COUNTY OF ARMAGH.

Lieutenant, The Right Honorable ARCHIBALD BRABAZON, EARL OF GOSFORD, K.P., Landed Proprietor; appointed J.P., 24th January 1865; appointed Lieutenant, 24th February 1882.

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary Magistrates: | | |
| Francis Charles, Earl of Kilmorey | 22 Mar. 1869 | Landed proprietor. |
| William, Baron Lurgan | 23 „ 1881 | - - ditto. |
| Sir John Calvert Stronge, Bart. | 9 May 1836 | - - ditto. |
| John, Count de Salis | 2 Mar. 1887 | - - ditto. |
| Peter Quinn | 14 May 1840 | Land agent. |
| Edward Wellington Bond | 24 „ 1843 | Landed proprietor. |
| John Temple Reilly | 3 „ 1844 | - - ditto. |
| Joseph Atkinson, of Crowhill | 7 Dec. 1846 | - - ditto. |
| Parker George Synnott | 31 Mar. 1852 | Land agent. |
| John Douglas | 15 „ 1853 | Landed proprietor. |
| Maxwell Charles Close | 24 Nov. „ | - - ditto. |
| Joshua Walter M'Gough Bond | 24 „ 1854 | - - ditto. |
| Hugh Boyle | 15 Jan. 1855 | Land agent. |
| George Edward Bowen | 11 Oct. 1861 | - ditto. |
| Richard Crane Brush | 28 April 1862 | - ditto. |
| John Johnston, of Woodvale, Dundalk | 10 May „ | Millowner. |
| Charles Stanley | 8 Feb. 1866 | Landed proprietor. |
| James Francis Erskine | 21 Nov. „ | Merchant. |
| Patrick George Carvill | 27 „ „ | Landed proprietor, merchant, and shipowner. |
| Thomas Armstrong | 8 Dec. „ | Millowner. |
| Ralph Shelton M'Geough Bond | 12 Feb. 1868 | Landed proprietor. |
| Richard James Harden | 4 „ 1869 | - - ditto. |
| Samuel A. Bell | 3 June „ | Retired merchant. |
| Robert John M'Geough | 29 „ 1870 | Landed proprietor. |
| John James O'Hagan | 19 April 1872 | Merchant. |
| Hugh Dunbar M'Master | 24 Jan. 1873 | Millowner. |
| Thomas Henry White | 24 „ „ | - ditto. |
| Henry Bruce Wright-Armstrong | 5 June „ | Landed proprietor. |
| William Arthur Irwin | 23 Sept. „ | - - ditto. |
| Ferdinard Lochrane | 6 Feb. 1874 | Landed proprietor and bank manager. |
| James Malcolm | 27 May „ | Millowner. |
| James Fforde | 2 Nov. „ | Civil engineer. |
| Joseph Atkinson, of Summer Island | 12 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| William Liddell | 19 Jan. 1875 | Millowner. |
| Thomas Waring | 13 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| John Quinn Henry | 15 Feb. „ | Land agent. |
| Charles William O'Brien | 17 Mar. „ | - ditto. |
| Edmund Murphy | 22 „ „ | - ditto. |
| George Miller Dobbin | 8 May „ | Landed proprietor. |
| William Cross O'Brien Tenison | 26 Aug. „ | - - ditto. |
| Henry Thomson | 31 Jan. 1876 | - - ditto. |
| George De La Poer Beresford | 19 Aug. „ | - - ditto. |
| Robert Garmany M'Crum | 26 Nov. 1877 | Millowner. |
| Joseph Murphy | 21 Dec. „ | Merchant. |
| John Johnston, of Lurgan | 21 „ „ | - ditto. |
| John James Eastwood Bigger | 27 June 1879 | Landed proprietor. |
| Francis Horner | 6 Aug. „ | Bank manager. |
| Abraham Walker Sinclair | 21 April 1880 | Millowner. |
| James Orr | 19 May „ | - ditto. |
| James Christopher Wann | 1 June „ | Land agent. |

COUNTY OF ARMAGH—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary Magistrates—*continued.* | | |
| John T. Campbell Quinn | 13 July 1880 | Landed proprietor. |
| William M'Kean | 26 Jan. 1881 | Land agent. |
| Averell Shillington | 2 Feb. „ | Merchant. |
| Peter James Kelly | 11 May „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Charles Ensor | 16 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| Richard Garland | 16 „ „ | Farmer. |
| Granville Alexander | 16 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Robert Harpur | 2 Dec. „ | - - ditto. |
| William James Hall | 12 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| St. John Blacker Douglas | 12 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| William Waugh Leeper | 1 Mar. 1882 | M.D. and landed proprietor. |
| William Christmas Hobson | 3 „ „ | Bank manager. |
| William Pennell Cross | 24 June „ | Landed proprietor and barrister-at-law. |
| James Johnston | 27 Nov. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Mark Seton Synnot | 21 Feb. 1883 | Only son of landed proprietor. |
| Edward Moorehead | 31 Mar. 1884 | Bank manager. |
| William Davies | 17 June „ | Land agent. |
| John Barcroft | 5 Aug. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Robert Gillespie | 5 „ „ | Merchant. |
| Robert Clarke | 9 „ „ | Farmer, merchant, and manufacturer. |
| John Chrisholm Fulton | 9 „ „ | Merchant. |
| Charles Johnston | 20 „ „ | Linen manufacturer. |
| James Hanratty | 18 Sept. „ | Merchant. |
| Abraham Wilson | 29 Oct. „ | Flax spinner. |
| Edward Magennis | 21 Nov. „ | M.D. |
| James Wade | 11 Mar. 1885 | Retired staff surgeon, R.N. |
| Claude Brownlow | 21 Sept. „ | Land agent. |
| Joseph Pratt | 23 „ „ | Physician and surgeon. |
| John Collen | 25 „ „ | Contractor. |
| William Stewart | 25 „ „ | Physician and surgeon. |
| William Adams | 14 Oct. „ | Farmer and grazier. |
| Jacob Orr | 7 Nov. „ | Linen manufacturer. |
| James MacMahon | 7 „ „ | Chairman of the Town Commissioners of Newry. |
| Joseph Henry Gray | 9 „ „ | Manufacturer, merchant, and landed proprietor. |
| Francis Watson | 10 „ „ | Linen manufacturer, landowner, and farmer. |
| James Lonsdale | 13 „ „ | Merchant. |
| Thomas Hall | 21 Jan. 1886 | Landed proprietor. |
| Benjamin Armstrong Palmer | 21 „ „ | M.B., L.R.C.S. |
| Thomas Small | 27 Feb. „ | Landed proprietor and land agent. |
| Thomas Malcomson Barcroft | 27 „ „ | Linen manufacturer. |
| John M'Nally | 4 Aug. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Francis Ignatius O'Hanlon | 4 „ „ | Postmaster. |
| John Compton | 4 „ „ | Linen manufacturer. |
| Matthew Burke | 4 „ „ | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| Samuel Byers | 4 „ „ | - - ditto - - ditto. |
| Bernard M'Glynn | 28 „ „ | Merchant. |
| James Henry Stronge | 23 Nov. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| William John Best | 24 Feb. 1887 | Miller and merchant. |

## County of Armagh—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary Magistrates—*continued.* | | |
| Hercules Bradshaw Moorhead | 24 Feb. 1887 | Merchant. |
| Joseph Anderson | 7 April „ | Landed proprietor and merchant. |
| Samuel Wilson M'Bride | 6 June „ | Linen manufacturer. |
| John Kidd Todd | 12 Aug. „ | Merchant and landed proprietor. |
| William Waugh M'Clure | 1 Oct. „ | Merchant. |
| Henry M'Farren | 12 „ „ | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| William James Alexander | 18 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| George Archer Edwards | 25 „ „ | Millowner and merchant. |
| Hume Babington | 8 Nov. „ | Land agent and civil engineer. |
| Thomas Wakefield Richardson | 18 Jan. 1888 | Director of spinning company. |
| Henry Paul Loftie | 18 Aug. „ | Landed proprietor and civil engineer. |
| Henry Hillock | 11 Feb. 1889 | Merchant. |
| Henry Gordon Gray | 10 Aug. „ | Landed proprietor and retired medical doctor. |
| William John Locke | 7 Dec. „ | Coachbuilding and implement works. |
| George Dougan | 19 „ „ | Landed proprietor and medical practitioner. |
| Harry Verner | 16 June 1890 | Landed proprietor. |
| Eliezer Gilmore | 28 „ „ | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| James Johnston | 9 July „ | Linen manufacturer. |
| George Charters Gray | 11 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| Owen R. Slacke | 15 „ „ | Divisional Commissioner. |
| James Taylor | 2 Sept. „ | Medical practitioner. |
| John Macoun | 26 Jan. 1891 | Farmer. |
| William Small | 23 Feb. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Thomas Dawson | 6 Mar. „ | Linen manufacturer. |
| Francis William Best | 25 Sept. „ | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| John Malcomson | 27 Nov. „ | Linen manufacturer. |
| Philip Lavery | 25 Feb. 1892 | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| William Crawford | 25 „ „ | Retired merchant. |
| Thomas Reburn | 29 „ „ | Merchant. |
| Arthur Nelson | 18 May „ | District Registrar, Probate Division. |
| John Gower Allen | 26 „ „ | Medical practitioner. |
| Arthur Brooke | 26 „ „ | Land agent. |
| William Byers | 22 June „ | Landed proprietor and millowner. |
| George Gardiner | 30 „ „ | Landed proprietor and manager of linen works. |
| Samuel Fergus | 28 July „ | Medical practitioner. |
| Joseph Fowler | 11 Aug. „ | Landed proprietor and land agent. |
| Thompson Brown | 19 „ „ | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| John M'Caughey | 19 „ „ | Linen manufacturer. |
| William Kerr | 22 Nov. „ | Medical practitioner. |
| William Paul | 12 July 1893 | Merchant. |
| John Acheson | 24 „ „ | Linen manufacturer and merchant. |
| James Grew | 24 „ „ | Corn and seed merchant. |
| James Aiken | 3 Aug. „ | Farmer and Poor Law guardian. |
| Patrick M'Caffery | 3 „ „ | Horse dealer. |
| Thomas William Brooks | 1 Nov. „ | Farmer, millowner, and seed merchant. |

COUNTY OF ARMAGH—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (as far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| **Resident Magistrates:** | | |
| Norman L. Townsend | 1 Oct. 1886 | District Inspector, R.I.C. |
| Henry Turner | 12 Sept. 1881 | - ditto - ditto. |
| Thomas D. Gibson | 18 May ,, | - ditto - ditto. |
| **Queen's Counsel who have been Sworn in as Justices:** | Date of Dedimus. | |
| Sir William Squire Barker Kaye, LL.D. | 10 Feb. 1877 | Queen's Counsel. |
| Dunbar W. Barton | 18 Sept. 1891 | - ditto. |
| John Stanley | 3 Aug. 1892 | - ditto. |
| **Coroners:** | Date of Return. | |
| Thomas George Peel | 2 June 1867 | Clerk to Town Commissioners. |
| John Francis Small | 1 Sepr. 1882 | Solicitor. |
| William Henry Atkinson | 12 Aug. 1885 | - ditto. |

## SUMMARY of RELIGIONS, and DESIGNATIONS, PROFESSIONS, or OCCUPATIONS.

| Religious Denominations. | Number. | Designations, Professions, or Occupations according to Religious Denominations. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Landed Proprietors. | Land Agents. | Farmers. | Judges. | Clergymen. | Queen's Counsel. | Barristers. | Solicitors. | Coroners. | Naval, Military, and Militia Services. | Constabulary Service. | Civil Service. | Medical Profession. | Bankers and Bank Officials. | Merchants or Manufacturers. | Other Professions or Occupations. | Unknown. | Total. | Usually Resident.* |
| **Protestants:** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Episcopalians | 98 | 43 | 13 | 1 | – | – | 3 | – | 1 | 1 | – | 3 | – | 5 | 2 | 22 | 3 | 1 | 98 | 76 |
| Presbyterians | 24 | 7 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | 3 | 1 | 12 | – | – | 24 | 22 |
| Methodists | 6 | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4 | 1 | – | 6 | 6 |
| Society of Friends | 5 | 1 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | 1 | – | 5 | 5 |
| Unitarians | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| TOTAL | 133 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Roman Catholics | 19 | 6 | – | 3 | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | 2 | – | 5 | 2 | – | 19 | 18 |
| Other Religious Denominations. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Unknown | 1 | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1 |
| TOTAL | 153 | 57 | 14 | 6 | – | – | 3 | – | 2 | 1 | – | 4 | – | 10 | 3 | 45 | 7 | 1 | 153 | 128 |

* NOTE.—It must be observed that this Return, in so far as it refers to "Residents," includes only the number of Justices *usually resident* in each county, city, or borough; but the great majority of the Justices outside this category are connected with the locality, and generally have a residence in it which they occupy from time to time, although not as their usual residence. There are also a large number of persons who hold the Commission of the Peace for more than one county, but are necessarily enumerated amongst the residents in one of these counties only.

# COUNTY OF CARLOW.

Lieutenant, The Right Honourable Thomas Kane, Baron Rathdonnell, Landed Proprietor; appointed J.P. 22nd September 1874; appointed Lieutenant 26th February 1890.

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary Magistrates: | | |
| The Right Hon. Henry Bruen, P.C. | 27 May 1853 | Landed proprietor. |
| The Right Hon. William Henry Forde Cogan, P.C. | 2 Jan. 1857 | - - ditto. |
| The Honourable Edward Sydney Stopford | 7 Feb. „ | Agent to Earl of Courtown. |
| Sir Thomas Pierce Butler, Bart. | 16 „ 1863 | Landed proprietor. |
| Sir Charles William Cuffe Burton, Bart. | 30 Mar. 1864 | - - ditto. |
| Philip Jocelyn Newton | 23 Aug. 1849 | - - ditto. |
| Michael Fitzhenry Sweetman | 24 April 1854 | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| Edward Albert Dennis | 26 Oct. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| James Thomas Butler | 4 Sept. 1856 | - - ditto. |
| John Frederick Lecky | 8 Dec. 1857 | - - ditto. |
| Hardy Eustace | 27 April 1859 | Landed proprietor and land age |
| John Cornwall Brady | 17 Oct. 1862 | Landed proprietor. |
| Dawson Borrer | 12 June 1866 | - - ditto. |
| William Duckett | 12 Dec. „ | - - ditto. |
| George Alexander | 4 „ 1867 | Land agent. |
| William Clayton Brown Clayton | 21 April 1868 | Landed proprietor. |
| Philip Charles Newton | 27 July „ | - - ditto. |
| Thomas O'Meara | 21 Oct. 1869 | M.D. |
| Morley Stratford Tynte Dennis | 18 April 1871 | Landed proprietor. |
| Eugene Conolly | 31 Aug. 1877 | - - ditto. |
| Walter MacMorrough Kavanagh | 20 Sept. 1878 | - - ditto. |
| Arthur Henley | 5 Nov. „ | Retired Captain from the Army. |
| Arthur Newton Forbes-Gordon | 15 Sept. 1879 | - - ditto. |
| Gordon Finch Fishbourne | 13 July 1880 | Landed proprietor and agent. |
| William Patrick Kelly | 6 May 1881 | Manufacturer, retired Army officer |
| Charles Edward Henry Duckett | 16 Sept. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Stewart James Charles Duckett | 22 Mar. 1882 | - - ditto. |
| Beauchamp Frederick Bagenal | 29 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| Philip Doyne Vigors | 26 May „ | Retired from the Army. |
| Robert Lecky Pike | 23 Dec. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Arthur M'Clintock | 2 Mar. 1883 | - - ditto. |
| Richard Rothe Burtchaell | 15 „ „ | Landed proprietor and land agent. |
| Kearns Deane Tanner | 15 June „ | Land agent, and Adjutant, Carlow (Militia) Rifles. |
| John Nolan Whelan | 7 Mar. 1884 | Cattle salesmaster and farmer. |
| Edward Ponsonby | 31 „ „ | Private Secretary to the Speaker of the House of Commons. |
| Patrick Maher | 7 May „ | Farmer and landed proprietor. |
| Ambrose Moore O'Ferrall | 20 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| William Ward | 30 July „ | Merchant and maltster. |
| Edmond Alen Byrne | 30 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| William Homan Newell | 10 Dec. „ | Joint Secretary to the Board of National Education. |
| Edmond Hartstonge Weld | 1 April 1885 | Landed proprietor. |
| Denis Robert Pack Beresford | 10 Aug. „ | - - ditto. |
| Charles Edward Engledow | 12 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| Richard Fenton | 21 Sept. „ | Land agent. |
| William Cole Bayly | 6 „ „ | Civil engineer. |
| Frederick James Smith Lecky | 19 Mar. 1887 | Land agent, Captain, Artillery Militia. |
| William Empson Jones | 18 Jan. 1888 | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| John Olphert Adair | 9 May „ | Land agent, barrister-at-law. |
| Robert Westley Hall Dare | 20 July „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Owen R. Slacke | 12 Aug. 1889 | Divisional Commissioner. |
| John Fenton | 6 Mar. 1890 | Farmer and land agent. |
| John Alexander | 28 Jan. 1891 | Retired Army officer and landed proprietor. |

## County of Carlow—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary Magistrates—*continued.* | | |
| Standish Deane O'Grady Roche | 16 May 1892 | Landed proprietor. |
| William Fitzmaurice | 30 June „ | Land agent. |
| Richard Browne Carey | 30 „ „ | Physician and surgeon. |
| John Byrne | 5 Dec. „ | Divisional Commissioner. |
| Thomas Herbert Robertson | 1 Aug. 1893 | Landed proprietor. |
| Joseph J. Nolan | 9 „ „ | M.D. and landed proprietor. |
| William Francis Nolan | 12 „ „ | Farmer. |
| Andrew Nolan | 28 Oct. „ | - ditto. |
| Resident Magistrates: | | |
| Robert R. Kennedy | 25 April 1870 | Landed proprietor. |
| Coroner: | | |
| Patrick B. Kehoe | 19 Sept. 1876 | Farmer. |
| Town Justice: | | |
| Carlow—John P. Hammond | 23 Oct. 1891 | Merchant. |

## SUMMARY of Religions, and Designations, Professions, or Occupations.

| Religious Denominations. | Number. | Designations, Professions, or Occupations, according to Religious Denominations. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Landed Proprietors. | Land Agents. | Farmers. | Judges. | Clergymen. | Queen's Counsel. | Barristers. | Solicitors. | Coroners. | Naval, Military, and Militia Services. | Constabulary Service. | Civil Service. | Medical Profession. | Bankers and Bank Officials. | Merchants or Manufacturers. | Other Professions or Occupations. | Unknown. | Total. | Usually Resident.* |
| Protestants: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Episcopalians | 46 | 29 | 7 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 5 | – | 1 | 1 | – | – | 2 | – | 46 | 36 |
| Presbyterians | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Methodists | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Society of Friends | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Unitarians | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Total | 46 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Roman Catholics | 18 | 7 | – | 4 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | 2 | – | 2 | 2 | – | 18 | 11 |
| Other Religious Denominations. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Unknown | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Total | 64 | 36 | 7 | 5 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 5 | 1 | 1 | 3 | – | 2 | 4 | – | 64 | 47 |

Note.—It must be observed that this Return in so far as it refers to "Residents," includes only the number of Justices *usually resident* in each county, city, or borough; but the great majority of the Justices outside this category are connected with the locality, and generally have a residence in it which they occupy from time to time, although not as their usual residence. There are also a large number of persons who hold the Commission of the Peace for more than one county, but are necessarily enumerated amongst the residents in one of these counties only.

# COUNTY OF CAVAN.

Lieutenant, The Right Honourable JOHN, EARL OF LANESBOROUGH, Landed Proprietor; appointed Lieutenant, 2nd December 1876.

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| **Ordinary Magistrates:** | | |
| Thomas, Marquis of Headfort, K.P., P.C. | 22 Dec. 1851 | Landed proprietor. |
| Jenico William Joseph, Viscount Gormanston. | 7 Mar. 1870 | - - ditto. |
| Henry Theophilus Clements - - | 11 Sept. 1843 | - - ditto. |
| William Ruxton - - - - - | 22 Nov. 1850 | - - ditto. |
| James Story - - - - - | 4 Dec. ,, | - - ditto. |
| Theophilus Clements - - - - | 18 Sept. 1852 | - - ditto. |
| Archibald Godley - - - - | 11 Mar. 1853 | Landed proprietor and land agent. |
| Robert John Cuming - - - - | 21 Dec. ,, | Landed proprietor and retired Navy officer. |
| William Murray - - - - - | 31 Jan. 1854 | Land agent. |
| Benjamin Samuel Adams - - - | 2 Sept. 1856 | Landed proprietor. |
| Reverend Frederick Fitzpatrick - - | 2 May 1857 | Clergyman. |
| Robert Francis O'Brien - - - | 30 Jan. 1858 | Landed proprietor. |
| John Joseph Benison - - - - | 9 April ,, | Landed proprietor and land agent. |
| John Garnett Tatlow - - - - | 15 ,, ,, | Land agent. |
| Edward James Saunderson - - - | 5 Feb 1859 | Landed proprietor. |
| John M'Manus, junior - - - - | 20 Aug. 1860 | - - ditto. |
| George De La Poer Beresford - - | 6 Nov. 1862 | - - ditto. |
| Eugene M'Manus - - - - | 20 Feb. 1865 | - - ditto. |
| Matthew Richard Weld O'Connor - - | 7 April 1866 | Landed proprietor and land agent. |
| Armytage Eglantine Humphrys - - | 9 May 1867 | Landed proprietor. |
| Alexander W. J. Sankey - - - | 17 ,, ,, | - - ditto. |
| John Fay - - - - - | 21 Dec. 1869 | - - ditto. |
| Edward Shaw Tener - - - - | 13 Mar. 1871 | - - ditto. |
| Philip Smith, of Castle Cosby - - | 31 May ,, | - - ditto. |
| James Henry Fay - - - - | 2 Nov. ,, | - - ditto. |
| David Atkinson Mortimer - - - | 11 ,, ,, | - - ditto. |
| Nicholas Gosselin - - - - | 29 July 1872 | Resident magistrate attested in England. |
| Llewellyn Traherne Bassett Saunderson - | 31 ,, ,, | Landed proprietor. |
| J. Fane Vernon - - - - - | 3 ,, 1873 | Land agent. |
| John Nixon - - - - - - | 26 ,, ,, | Farmer. |
| John Arthur Farrell - - - - | 16 Feb. 1874 | Landed proprietor. |
| Claud Chaloner - - - - - | 30 Mar. ,, | Landed proprietor and land agent. |
| Somerset Henry Maxwell - - - | 1 Sept. ,, | Landed proprietor and retired Army officer. |
| Samuel Saunderson - - - - | 22 ,, ,, | Landed proprietor. |
| George Nugent - - - - - | 9 Jan. 1875 | - ditto. |
| Arthur Trench - - - - - | 16 Mar. ,, | Land agent. |
| Henry Corry Fitzherbert - - - | 23 April ,, | Landed proprietor. |
| Dawson Townley - - - - - | 3 Aug. 1876 | - ditto. |
| Cecil Edward St. Lawrence Leslie - | 23 ,, 1877 | - - ditto. |
| Robert James Burrowes - - - | 26 Nov. ,, | Landed proprietor and retired Army officer. |
| Frederick Wrench - - - - | 10 Dec. ,, | Land agent. |
| Robert Henry Johnstone - - - | 25 April 1879 | Landed proprietor and land agent. |
| William Carson - - - - - | 7 July ,, | Farmer. |
| Joseph Fitzgerald Lynch - - - | 2 Feb. 1880 | Landed proprietor. |
| Edmund Dease, junior - - - - | 3 Mar. ,, | - - ditto. |
| William Jamieson - - - - | 3 May ,, | Bank manager. |
| William Moutray Leslie - - - | 3 ,, ,, | Landed proprietor. |
| Philip Carney - - - - - | 10 Dec. ,, | Merchant, landed proprietor. |
| Thomas Robert Hamilton Moorhead - | 20 ,, ,, | M.D. and landed proprietor. |
| Arthur John Hamill - - - - | 10 Jan. 1881 | Barrister-at-law. |
| Andrew Falles - - - - - | 31 Oct. ,, | Civil engineer. |
| John Thomas Gibbings - - - - | 7 Nov. ,, | Land agent. |
| Henry Chichester Tisdall - - - | 30 ,, ,, | - ditto. |
| Robert Gibson - - - - - | 26 May 1882 | Merchant. |
| John Morrow - - - - - | 8 July ,, | Miller and farmer. |
| Thomas Chambers - - - - - | 2 Aug. ,, | Land agent and landed proprietor. |
| Edward Synge - - - - - | 19 June 1883 | Land agent. |
| Gerald Dease - - - - - | 21 ,, ,, | Landed proprietor. |

COUNTY OF CAVAN—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary Magistrates—*continued.* | | |
| Oliver Stewart Nugent | 18 Sept. 1884 | Lieutenant 60 Rifles and landed proprietor. |
| James Hartley | 14 Nov. „ | Merchant. |
| William Hague | 21 „ „ | Architect and civil engineer. |
| William Humphrys | 24 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| James M'Cann | 20 Mar. 1885 | Merchant. |
| Patrick Horan | 20 „ „ | Farmer. |
| Phibbs Nixon | 20 „ „ | - ditto. |
| Richard Ryan | 20 „ „ | M.D. |
| Peter Murphy | 23 „ „ | Merchant. |
| William Joseph Hamilton | 23 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| William Adams | 21 Sept. „ | - - ditto. |
| John Edward Fowler Sclater | 17 Nov. „ | Land agent. |
| George Lyndon | 19 Dec. „ | M.D. |
| James Hugh Moore Garrett | 7 Jan. 1886 | Land agent. |
| Thomas Markey | 14 July „ | Merchant. |
| Patrick Kane | 14 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Charles Boylan | 24 „ „ | Farmer and landed proprietor. |
| Robert Hague | 2 Sept. „ | Merchant. |
| Lewis Buchanan | 30 Nov. „ | Physician and surgeon. |
| Thomas C. Burrowes | 20 Jan. 1887 | Landed proprietor. |
| Maxwell James Boyle | 24 Mar. „ | - - ditto. |
| John Christal | 6 May „ | Physician and surgeon. |
| James Bracken | 18 Jan. 1888 | Landed proprietor, land agent, and grazier. |
| Martin Henry Fitzpatrick Morris | 24 Nov. „ | Heir to landed proprietor, Registrar and Secretary to the Lord Chief Justice of Ireland. |
| Thomas Mickle | 10 Aug. 1889 | Farmer, and land valuer and receiver in Chancery. |
| David Hamil Crawford | 10 „ „ | Auctioneer. |
| Robert Baret Stokes | 12 „ „ | Divisional Commissioner. |
| John Fegan | 9 Sept. „ | Newspaper proprietor. |
| James William Johnston | 14 „ „ | Merchant. |
| William Griffith | 31 Jan. 1890 | Farmer and millowner. |
| Thomas Herrick Howe | 3 Oct. „ | Landed proprietor, Captain in Auxiliary Forces. |
| Joseph Pratt | 19 Dec. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Robert Trimble | 13 Jan. 1891 | Landed proprietor and merchant. |
| Edward Langford Hunt | 19 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Thomas Boyle | 6 Feb. „ | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| Edward Patrick Smith | 25 Sept. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Thomas Fegan | 11 April 1892 | - - ditto. |
| Arthur William N. Tyrell | 14 „ „ | Landed proprietor and civil engineer. |
| Winning H. Gelston | 19 May „ | - - ditto - - ditto. |
| Robert James | 19 „ „ | Landed proprietor and grazier. |
| Isaac Broome | 19 „ „ | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| William Roundtree | 24 June „ | Landed proprietor, farmer, and grazier. |
| Elliott Motherwell | 24 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| William Evans | 24 „ „ | Landed proprietor, farmer, and grazier. |
| William Arbuthnot Gresson | 30 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| James Mahaffy | 27 July „ | Landed proprietor and postmaster. |
| Thomas Charles Kellett | 11 Aug. „ | Farmer and millowner. |
| Samuell Allen Adams | 11 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Robert Wilson | 19 „ „ | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| Samuel Caldwell | 19 „ „ | Surgeon and physician. |
| Alexander E. S. Heard | 27 April 1893 | Divisional Commissioner. |
| Francis Cahill | 20 June „ | Merchant. |
| Patrick Connolly | 20 „ „ | Miller and farmer. |
| Edward Burns | 20 „ „ | Farmer and shopkeeper. |
| Arthur Steel Lough | 28 „ „ | Farmer. |
| Mathias Farrelly | 3 July „ | - - ditto. |

## County of Cavan—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained), of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Queen's Counsel who have been sworn in as Justices: | Date of Dedimus. | |
| Right Hon. Lord Michael Morris | 7 Oct. 1880 | Lord Chief Justices of Common Pleas. |
| Coroners: | Date of Return. | |
| James M'Gauran | 5 May 1881 | Farmer and shopkeeper. |
| Thomas M'Breen | 12 Dec. 1889 | Solicitor. |
| Geoffrey James Bourke | 21 Oct. 1891 | Medical practitioner. |
| Town Justice: | | |
| (Cavan) William Finlay | 2 Nov. 1893 | Merchant. |
| Resident Magistrate: | Date of Appointment. | |
| George M'Carthy | 23 April 1890 | Constabulary officer. |

## SUMMARY of Religions, and Designations, Professions, or Occupations.

| Religious Denominations. | Number. | Designations, Professions, or Occupations according to Religious Denominations. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Landed Proprietors. | Land Agents. | Farmers. | Judges. | Clergymen. | Queen's Counsel. | Barristers. | Solicitors. | Coroners. | Naval, Military, and Militia Services. | Constabulary Service. | Civil Service. | Medical Profession. | Bankers and Bank Officials. | Merchants or Manufacturers. | Other Professions or Occupations. | Unknown. | Total. | Usually Resident.* |
| Protestants: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Episcopalians | 75 | 49 | 10 | 5 | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | – | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | – | 75 | 52 |
| Presbyterians | 5 | 3 | 1 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 5 | 5 |
| Methodists | 5 | 2 | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | – | – | 5 | 5 |
| Society of Friends | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Unitarians | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Total | 85 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Roman Catholics | 35 | 14 | – | 5 | 1 | – | – | 1 | 1 | – | – | 1 | – | 3 | – | 6 | 3 | – | 35 | 26 |
| Other Religious Denominations. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Unknown | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – |
| Total | 121 | 68 | 11 | 12 | 1 | 1 | – | 1 | 1 | – | 1 | 4 | – | 6 | 1 | 9 | 5 | – | 121 | 88 |

* Note.—It must be obsesved that this Return in so far as it refers to "Residents," includes only the number of Justices *usually resident* in each county, city, or borough; but the great majority of the Justices outside this category are connected with the locality, and generally have a residence in it which they occupy from time to time, although not as their usual residence. There are also a large number of persons who hold the Commission of the Peace for more than one county, but are necessarily enumerated amongst the residents in one of these counties only.

# COUNTY OF CLARE.

Lieutenant, Edward Donough, Baron of Inchiquin, appointed J.P., 21st January 1862; appointed Lieutenant, 13th January 1879; Landed Proprietor.

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary Magistrates: | | |
| William Hale John Charles, Earl of Limerick. | 8 Aug. 1868 | Landed proprietor. |
| William, Baron Emly | 20 May 1846 | - - ditto. |
| The Honourable Lucius William O'Brien | 24 Feb. 1887 | Heir to landed proprietor. |
| The Honourable Edward Donough O'Brien. | 11 Aug. 1892 | Landed proprietor. |
| Sir William S. M'Mahon, Bart. | 8 April 1873 | - - ditto. |
| The Right Hon. Sir Redvers H. Buller, K.C.B., V.C.P.C | 28 Aug. 1886 | Was special magistrate for Cork, Kerry, and Clare; is now a Privy Councillor. |
| Marcus Paterson | 25 Sept. 1839 | Landed proprietor. |
| Robert Wogan Studdert | 3 Dec. 1841 | - - ditto. |
| Robert Ashworth Studdert | 17 Mar. 1845 | - - ditto. |
| William Bentley | 17 April 1846 | - - ditto. |
| Charles Wilmot Smith | 5 July 1850 | - - ditto. |
| John O'Callaghan | 15 Jan. 1852 | - - ditto. |
| William Bindon Blood | 29 June 1853 | - - ditto. |
| Charles George O'Callaghan | 7 Nov. „ | - - ditto. |
| James O'Brien | 4 Aug. 1856 | - - ditto. |
| Nicholas Smith O'Gorman | 28 Jan. 1857 | Landed proprietor and barrister-at-law. |
| Richard Hawkins Beauchamp | 15 April „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Francis Lorenzo Comyn | 29 June „ | - - ditto. |
| George Studdert Studdert | 18 Jan. 1858 | Land agent. |
| Robert Johnston | 6 Feb. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Joseph Hall | 15 April „ | - - ditto. |
| James Darling Wilson | 6 July 1859 | - - ditto. |
| Benjamin Cox | 4 Nov. „ | - - ditto. |
| Charles Mahon Parkinson | 16 Dec. „ | - - ditto. |
| Felix Joseph M'Carthy | 6 Jan. 1860 | - - ditto. |
| Charles Washington Studdert | 22 Mar. „ | - - ditto. |
| Robert William Cary Reeves | 25 April „ | - - ditto. |
| John Digan | 24 May „ | Farmer. |
| Thomas Lucas | 26 Oct. „ | Farmer and land agent. |
| Edward Arthur Gore | 22 Nov. 1861 | Landed proprietor and retired Army officer. |
| Robert Lidwell Brown | 17 Mar. 1862 | Landed proprietor. |
| James Thomas Foster Vesey Fitz-Gerald | 30 May „ | - - ditto. |
| Patrick Maxwell Cullinan | 27 May 1863 | M.D. and landed proprietor. |
| James Frost | 16 Dec. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| William Leslie Foster Vesey Fitz-Gerald | 26 Aug. 1864 | - - ditto. |
| Pierce O'Brien | 29 Nov. „ | - - ditto. |
| George Studdert | 24 Aug. 1865 | - - ditto. |
| Thomas Stannard M'Adam | 6 Oct. „ | - - ditto. |
| William Lane Joynt | 4 Sept. 1866 | Solicitor. |
| John Gregory Martyn | 18 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| John Wilson Lynch | 19 Nov. „ | - - ditto. |
| Stephen Roland Woulfe | 17 Dec. „ | - - ditto. |
| Henry Vassal D'Esterre | 17 Jan. 1867 | - - ditto. |
| Robert Barnewall Walton | 15 Oct. „ | - - ditto. |
| Richard Massey Studdert | 12 Nov. „ | - - ditto. |
| Robert Hunt | 14 „ 1868 | Land agent. |
| Joseph Dexter | 3 Feb. 1869 | - ditto. |
| Patrick John Molony | 15 May „ | M.D. |
| Daniel O'Connell | 19 Aug. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Symon Pierce Creagh | 21 Mar. 1870 | - - ditto. |
| Matthew Kelly | 21 June „ | Land agent. |
| Richard Studdert | 26 Nov. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Robert Westropp Ellis | 11 Mar. 1871 | Landed proprietor and retired Army officer. |
| Robert Gabbett Parker | 13 Dec. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| William Henn | 10 Jan. 1872 | Landed proprietor and Lieutenant, R.N. |
| George Charles Synge | 18 April „ | Landed proprietor. |

COUNTY OF CLARE—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary Magistrates—*continued.* | | |
| Horace Stafford O'Brien | 29 April 1872 | Landed proprietor. |
| FitzJames Kelly | 19 „ 1873 | - - ditto. |
| Robert Hewitt | 14 Aug. „ | - - ditto. |
| John Vyse O'Donnell | 20 „ „ | Retired Army officer. |
| Thomas Crowe | 25 Feb. 1874 | Landed proprietor. |
| Thomas O'Gorman | 9 Mar. 1875 | - - ditto. |
| Arthur Gethin Creagh | 10 „ „ | Land agent. |
| Robert O'Brien Studdert | 13 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Hector Stewart Vandeleur | 19 Oct. „ | - - ditto. |
| Robert George Stone Maunsell | 20 Nov. 1876 | Retired Army officer. |
| Thomas Kelly Kenny | 25 „ „ | Captain in the Army. |
| John William Scott | 8 Mar. 1877 | Land agent. |
| Standish Deane O'Grady Roche | 27 April „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Robert Hume Crowe | 28 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| Richard Mark Synnott Maunsell | 12 Oct. 1878 | - - ditto. |
| Francis William Hickman | 26 Mar. 1879 | - - ditto. |
| Marcus Keane, junior | 26 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| William Henry Wilson Fitzgerald | 31 „ „ | - ditto. |
| Thomas George Stacpoole Mahon | 27 Oct. „ | - - ditto. |
| Thomas Studdert Brew | 13 Jan. 1880 | Landed proprietor and barrister-at-law. |
| Thomas Blaquiere | 10 Nov. „ | Land agent. |
| Michael Roche Kelly | 10 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Bagot Blood | 19 Aug. 1881 | - - ditto. |
| William Henry O'Shea | 10 Oct. „ | - ditto. |
| Thomas MacMahon Cregan | 3 Dec. „ | Civil engineer. |
| Valentine J. Skerrett | 4 Feb. 1882 | Landed proprietor. |
| John Fox George | 15 Mar. „ | - - ditto. |
| Richard Bolton Silles | 31 „ 1883 | Farmer. |
| Solomon Frost | 2 May „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Henry Valentine MacNamara | 10 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| George Denis Sampson | 19 July „ | - - ditto. |
| William Conyngham Vandeleur Burton | 11 Feb. 1884 | - - ditto. |
| FitzWilliam Angel Scott | 19 Mar. „ | Landed proprietor and land agent. |
| Charles Edward Tuthill | 12 June „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Anthony Parker | 5 Aug. „ | - - ditto. |
| Thomas Lloyd | 6 Jan. 1885 | Retired Army officer. |
| John Hanly | 13 „ „ | Farmer. |
| Thomas Edward Stopford Hickman | 2 Feb. „ | In the Army. |
| Arthur Hare Vincent | 3 Dec. „ | Landed proprietor and retired Army officer. |
| Francis J. Kelly | 3 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| John Byrne | 3 „ „ | D.C., late C.I.R.I.C. |
| Wainwright Francis Crowe | 29 Oct. 1886 | Landed proprietor. |
| George O'Callaghan Westropp | 24 Feb. „ | Landed proprietor and officer in the Army. |
| Hallam G. Studdert | 23 April 1888 | Land agent. |
| James O'Grady Delmege | 3 Aug. „ | Landed proprietor, land agent, and farmer. |
| Richard Robert Studdert | 14 Sept. „ | Land agent. |
| Francis M'Gillycuddy Eagar | 6 Mar. 1889 | Agent for insurance society. |
| Charles Randal Armstrong MacDonnell | 9 April „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Henry Robert Dules de Lavel Wallis | 14 June „ | Land agent. |
| Hugh Tarpey | 14 „ „ | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| John Culligan | 6 Nov. „ | Landed proprietor and merchant. |
| Hugh Massey Westropp | 16 June 1890 | Landed proprietor. |
| Robert Lane Joynt | 18 „ „ | Land agent. |
| William James Macnamara | 3 Oct. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| James Denniston Going | 27 Nov. 1891 | - - ditto. |
| Richard Studdert Welsh | 8 Feb. 1892 | Land agent and farmer. |
| George Campbell Spaight | 29 Mar. „ | Landed proprietor, Local Government Inspector. |
| Richard John Stackpoole | 14 April „ | Landed proprietor. |
| William R. Kenny | 5 May „ | Landed proprietor and grazier. |
| Captain Robert B. Stokes | 12 Aug. 1893 | Divisional Commissioner. |
| William Joynt Glynn | - Nov. „ | Merchant and manufacturer. |
| Henry Maunsell Lefroy | - „ „ | Miller and wollen manufacturer. |

## County of Clare—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (as far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| **Resident Magistrates:** | | |
| A. M. Harper | 24 Nov. 1885 | Constabulary officer. |
| W. Jones | 4 Aug. 1892 | ditto. |
| **Queen's Counsel who have been Sworn in as Justices:** | Date of Dedimus. | |
| Thomas Rice Henn | 18 Aug. 1859 | Queen's Counsel and County Court Judge and Recorder of Galway. |
| Hon. William O'Brien | 10 Nov. 1876 | A Justice of the High Court of Justice in Ireland, Queen's Bench Division. |
| **Coroners:** | Date of Return. | |
| Dr. John Cullinan | 20 June 1863 | Landed proprietor. |
| John Frost | 14 Dec. 1868 | ditto. |
| William Sexton | 7 Mar. 1888 | Medical doctor. |
| **Justices appointed under the Towns Improvement (Ireland) Act, 17 & 18 Vict.:** | Date of Dedimus. | |
| Kilrush—John Kavanagh Mahony | 10 Nov. 1893 | Chairman, Town Commissioners. |

## Summary of Religions, and Designations, Professions, or Occupations.

| Religious Denominations. | Number. | Designations, Professions, or Occupations according to Religious Denominations. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Landed Proprietors. | Land Agents. | Farmers. | Judges. | Clergymen. | Queen's Counsel. | Barristers. | Solicitors. | Coroners. | Naval, Military, and Militia Services. | Constabulary Service. | Civil Service. | Medical Profession. | Bankers and Bank Officials. | Merchants or Manufacturers. | Other Professions or Occupations. | Unknown. | Total. | Usually Resident.* |
| **Protestants:** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Episcopalians | 93 | 67 | 10 | 2 | – | – | 1 | – | 1 | – | 5 | 3 | – | 1 | – | 1 | 1 | 1 | 93 | 58 |
| Presbyterians | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Methodists | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Society of Friends | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Unitarians | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Total | 93 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Roman Catholics | 34 | 23 | 2 | 2 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | – | 1 | – | 1 | 2 | – | 34 | 21 |
| Other Religious Denominations. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Unknown | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Total | 127 | 90 | 12 | 4 | 1 | – | 1 | – | 1 | – | 6 | 4 | – | 2 | – | 2 | 3 | 1 | 127 | 79 |

Note.—It must be observed that this Return in so far as it refers to "Residents," includes only the number of Justices *usually resident* in each county, city, or borough; but the great majority of the Justices outside this category are connected with the locality, and generally have a residence in it which they occupy from time to time, although not as their usual residence. There are also a large number of persons who hold the Commission of the Peace for more than one county, but are necessarily enumerated amongst the residents in one of these counties only.

# COUNTY OF CORK.

**Lieutenant, the Right Honourable James Francis, Earl of Bandon, Landed Proprietor, Resident; appointed J.P. 23rd October 1871; appointed Lieutenant, 17th May 1877.**

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each of such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| **Ordinary Magistrates:** | | |
| William, Earl of Listowel, K.P. | 15 April 1856 | Landed proprietor. |
| Valentine Augustus, Earl of Kenmare, K.P. | 12 May 1859 | ditto. |
| William Hale John Charles, Earl of Limerick. | 28 Aug. 1868 | ditto. |
| Charles George, Earl of Egmont | 14 May 1875 | ditto. |
| Charles William, Earl of Mountcashel | 21 Aug. 1852 | ditto. |
| William, Viscount Midleton | 9 Nov. 1871 | ditto. |
| William Charles, Baron Carbery | 12 Jan. 1854 | ditto. |
| Edward FitzEdmund, Baron Fermoy | 4 Dec. 1875 | ditto. |
| Bernard Edward Barnaby, Baron Castletown of Upper Ossory. | 6 „ 1888 | ditto. |
| Honourable Alexis Charles Roche | 6 Mar. 1890 | Gentleman. |
| Honourable Algernon William George Evans Freke. | 2 Sept. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Sir James Lawrence Cotter, Bart. | 7 May 1853 | ditto. |
| Sir Henry Wrixon Becher, Bart. | 14 „ 1863 | ditto. |
| Sir Augustus Riverside Warren, Bart. | 31 „ 1864 | ditto. |
| Sir Thomas Oriel Forster, Bart. | 15 „ 1874 | ditto. |
| Sir George St. John Colthurst, Bart. | 12 Jan. 1875 | ditto. |
| Sir Redvers H. Buller, K.C.B., V.C. | 28 Aug. 1886 | General in the Army |
| Sir Joseph Neale M'Kenna, Knight | 3 April 1882 | Landed proprietor. |
| Henry Brazier Mitchell | 27 Sept. 1830 | ditto. |
| John M'Carthy O'Leary | 27 Nov. 1835 | ditto. |
| Marmaduke Coghill Cramer | 8 Dec. 1842 | ditto. |
| Adam Newman | 19 „ „ | ditto. |
| Richard Beecher Hungerford | 16 Jan. 1844 | ditto. |
| Thomas Garde | 31 „ „ | ditto. |
| George Robinson | 4 June „ | ditto. |
| John Warren Payne | 22 Jan. 1845 | Land agent. |
| William Richard Meade | 24 „ „ | Landed proprietor and barrister-at-law, not practising. |
| David Leahy Arthur | 20 Mar. „ | Merchant. |
| John George Nason | 16 Aug. „ | Landowner and farmer. |
| Justin MacCartie | 8 Mar. 1847 | Landed proprietor. |
| Hewitt Poole | 15 May „ | ditto. |
| Pierce Purcell | 17 Nov. „ | ditto. |
| Matthias Christopher Hendley | 23 Mar. 1848 | Landowner and farmer. |
| Henry Longfield | 28 Aug. „ | Landed proprietor and agent. |
| Edmund Anderson Shuldham | 19 April 1849 | ditto. |
| William R. Starkie | 10 Aug. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Samuel Murray Hussey | 5 Sept. „ | Land agent. |
| Richard Welstedd | 5 Oct. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Thomas Parsons Stamers | 18 Mar. 1850 | ditto. |
| Edmund Roche | 10 Aug. „ | Retired military officer. |
| Robert A. Travers | 16 Jan. 1851 | Landed proprietor. |
| James Henry Payne | 20 Mar. „ | Landed proprietor and land agent. |
| John Harold Barry | 2 Oct. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| John R. H. Beecher | 26 Jan. 1852 | ditto. |
| Edward Robert Caulfield Barry | 26 June „ | ditto. |
| Thomas Hoskin Tarrant | 6 July „ | Medical doctor. |
| Nathaniel Wells Simons | 27 Sept. „ | (Not known). |
| Carbery Baldwin Egan | 17 Mar. 1853 | Landed proprietor. |
| Henry Braddell | 14 „ 1854 | Landowner and farmer. |
| Samuel Le Hunte Hobson | 28 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Thomas Mannix Cummins | 3 April „ | ditto. |
| William Lysaght | 17 June „ | Land agent. |

COUNTY OF CORK—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary Magistrates—*continued.* | | |
| John Craven Mansergh | 1 May 1855 | Colonel R.H.A. (retired) and landed proprietor. |
| Robert Heard | 8 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| John Wrixon Beecher | 12 June „ | Land agent. |
| Daniel Francis Leahy | 22 Dec. „ | - ditto. |
| John Edward Barrett | 29 Jan. 1856 | - ditto. |
| George Lucas | 5 May „ | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| Harry Jones Hungerford | 6 May „ | - - ditto. |
| Charles Deane | 11 Oct. „ | Landowner and Militia officer. |
| Richard Gregg | 17 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Benjamin Leader | 31 „ „ | Landowner and farmer. |
| William Shaw | 20 April 1857 | Landowner and bank manager. |
| Thomas Clarke | 11 May 1858 | Tobacco merchant, Liverpool. |
| Richard Henry Notter | 16 Nov. „ | Architect and landed proprietor. |
| Richard Roberts | 8 Jan. 1859 | Landed proprietor. |
| Henry Emanuel Turner | 24 Nov. „ | (Not known). |
| Henry Lavallin Puxley | 3 Aug. 1860 | Landed proprietor. |
| George Morrogh | 6 Dec. „ | M.D. |
| Robert Uniacke Penrose Fitzgerald | 25 Feb. 1861 | Land agent. |
| Thomas Henry Somervile | 12 Aug. 1862 | Landed proprietor. |
| William Norwood | 12 Dec. „ | Miller, land agent, and landed proprietor. |
| Henry Lindsay Young | 16 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Isaac Morgan | 20 April 1863 | - - ditto. |
| William Henry Lyons | 4 Oct. 1864 | Merchant. |
| George Bond Lowe | 13 Jan. 1865 | Landed proprietor. |
| Thomas Leonard Leader | 17 Mar. „ | - - ditto. |
| John Samuel Levis | 3 April „ | - - ditto. |
| Richard William Aldworth | 10 Oct. „ | Land proprietor and officer of Militia. |
| Corliss Hawkes | 18 Jan. 1866 | Merchant. |
| Richard Creed | 3 Feb. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| William Edward Gumbleton | 8 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| William Johnson | 6 Mar. „ | Adjutant North Cork Militia. |
| James Phelan Welply | 4 April „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Percy Broderick Bernard | 25 Sept. „ | - - ditto. |
| Francis Edward Rowland | 29 Oct. „ | Militia officer. |
| James Sarsfield Carbery | 2 Nov. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Charles Garfit | 9 Feb. 1867 | Land agent. |
| Phineas Bury | 26 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Thomas O'Grady | 18 April „ | - - ditto. |
| Edmund John Gould | 8 May „ | - - ditto. |
| John Hamilton Bryan | 19 July „ | Landed proprietor and land agent. |
| Samuel Nugent Townsend | 23 Aug. „ | Land agent. |
| John Rashleigh Lucas | 24 Jan. 1868 | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| Robert Dillon Hare | 17 April „ | Land agent. |
| Anthony Morgan | 3 June „ | Landed proprietor and retired military officer. |
| Francis Edmund Currey | 6 July „ | Land agent. |
| Michael P. Russell | 19 Nov. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Thomas Cooper | 24 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| Daniel Connor | 6 Feb. 1869 | Military officer. |
| Arthur Hugh Smith Barry | 24 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Richard Latham Fell | 22 Mar. „ | Landowner and farmer. |
| Thomas Waters | 28 June „ | Distiller. |
| Charles Furlong Harding | 31 July „ | Farmer. |
| Richard Lane Allman | 22 „ „ | Distiller. |

## County of Cork—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary Magistrates—*continued.* | | |
| John Leader | 21 Aug. 1869 | Merchant. |
| William Henry John Moore Hodder | 3 Sept. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| John Eugene O'Sullivan | 3 „ „ | Farmer. |
| David Mahony | 8 Dec. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Thomas Hayes | 1 Feb. 1870 | Land agent. |
| Harmer Devereux Spratt | 27 April „ | Farmer. |
| Henry Baldwin Minhear | 18 May „ | Landed proprietor and bank manager. |
| Charles Lynch | 23 June „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Arthur Maynard Denny | 1 July „ | Not known. |
| Michael Dennehy | 26 Nov. „ | - - ditto. |
| Charles John Furlong | 24 Dec. „ | Land and millowner. |
| Francis Heard | 23 Oct. 1871 | Landed proprietor. |
| Henry Boyle Travers | 23 „ „ | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| Charles Standish Barry | 25 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| John C. Deane | 9 Nov. „ | - - ditto. |
| James Byrne | 13 „ „ | - - ditto - - and farmer. |
| Richard Barter | 6 June 1872 | - - ditto. |
| David Ross | 3 Sept. „ | Bank manager. |
| Nicholas Murphy | 4 Feb. 1873 | Landowner. |
| William Burton Leslie | 29 May „ | Land agent. |
| Joseph Boyle Coghlan | 29 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Francis Lionel Hewson | 6 June „ | Captain of Militia. |
| Robert Warren | 4 Dec. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| John Richard Wheeler | 12 Jan. 1874 | - - ditto. |
| John Bennett | 18 Feb. „ | Farmer. |
| John Henry Sugrue | 23 April „ | Merchant and landed proprietor. |
| Francis George Hodder | 23 Nov. „ | Landed proprietor and barrister-at-law. |
| Edward Crosbie Bayly | 25 „ „ | Land agent. |
| Robert Walter Travers Bowen | 1 Dec. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Arthur Langford | 1 „ „ | Landowner and farmer. |
| Henry Clarinbold Powell | 2 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Richard Hugh Smith Barry | 7 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| George Montgomery | 14 „ „ | Landowner and farmer. |
| William J. T. Alcock Stawell Riversdale | 4 Jan. 1875 | Landed proprietor. |
| William Stopford Hunt | 9 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| John Bailee Tonson Rye | 12 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| Francis William Woodley | 14 „ „ | Landed proprietor and Militia captain. |
| Richard Edward Hull | 19 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Carew O'Grady | 22 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| Thomas Stephen Coppinger | 10 Mar. „ | Merchant. |
| Henry Hungerford Whitney | 11 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| James Harry Brabazon Penrose Fitz Gerald. | 15 „ „ | Land agent. |
| William Henry Bird | 12 May „ | Landowner and agent. |
| Thomas Sandes Trench | 14 „ „ | - ditto - ditto. |
| Samuel Newburgh Hutchins | 10 Aug. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Thomas Arthur Ludlow Hewitt | 24 Sept. „ | - - ditto. |
| Michael Alleyn Richard Becher | 28 „ „ | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| Richard Towsend Gray | 12 „ „ | - ditto. |
| Richard Nason Crofts | 27 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| Thomas Bedford Montgomery | 29 „ „ | - - ditto - - and farmer. |
| Richard Edmund Longfield | 14 Jan. 1876 | Eldest son of landed proprietor. |
| Robert Weldon | 27 „ „ | Farmer. |
| John James Smyth | 5 April „ | Landed proprietor. |
| John Cotter Wood | 22 „ „ | Barrister-at-law. |

COUNTY OF CORK—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary Magistrates—*continued.* | | |
| Herbert Webb Gillman | 22 April 1876 | Farmer. |
| Michael Francis Barry | 3 June „ | Landed proprietor and barrister-at-law. |
| John Westropp Evans | 26 Aug. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Thomas St. John Grant | 29 „ „ | Landowner and farmer. |
| Robert Warren (Crookstown) | 27 Oct. „ | Civil engineer. |
| William F. Sheehy Barry | 8 Nov. „ | Landed proprietor and millowner. |
| Michael French | 9 „ „ | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| James Murphy | 8 Jan. 1877 | Distiller. |
| North Ludlow Beamish | 12 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| William Downes Webber | 9 Oct. „ | - - ditto. |
| Henry FitzJohn Townshend | 26 Nov. „ | Land agent. |
| William Charles Connel | 28 „ „ | Land agent and proprietor. |
| William Symms Bird | 29 „ „ | Landowner. |
| Ion Langley | 1 Mar. 1878 | Landowner and bank manager. |
| Robert Dunscombe | 5 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| St. George Garde Browne | 1 April „ | - - ditto. |
| William Longfield | 6 June „ | - - ditto. |
| Wallis Adams Walker | 13 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| Horatio Hamilton Townsend | 21 Nov. „ | Land agent. |
| Charles Raycroft | 23 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| George Carleton Foott | 7 Dec. „ | - - ditto. |
| Savage French | 2 April 1879 | Landed proprietor and land agent. |
| George Henry Swanton | 17 „ „ | Millowner and merchant. |
| Daniel J. Lyne | 2 Sept. „ | Dispensary doctor. |
| William Campbell Bourke | 3 „ „ | Landed proprietor and barrister. |
| Richard Martin | 9 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Henry Thomas Daunt | 17 „ „ | Land agent. |
| James George Purcell | 21 Oct. „ | Landed proprietor and M.D. |
| James Caulfield Beamish | 22 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| John Pedder Furlong | 26 Nov. „ | - - ditto. |
| Stephen Grehan | 26 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| Mountifort J. C. Longfield | 15 Dec. „ | Lieutenant Grenadier Guards. |
| Bernard Jonas Alcock | 20 Feb. 1880 | Merchant. |
| John Hugh Bainbridge | 20 „ „ | Landed proprietor and captain, R.N. |
| Ernest Ehlers M'Bride | 5 Mar. „ | Retired military officer. |
| Daniel Connor | 22 „ „ | Landed proprietor and agent. |
| Charles Verling Handcock | 28 April „ | Bank manager. |
| William Popham Hosford | 13 July „ | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| John Richard Daly | 16 „ „ | Bank manager. |
| Eyre Powell | 5 Oct. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| William Nicholas Leader | 5 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| John Murphy | 11 „ „ | Distiller. |
| Peter Penn Gaskell | 20 Nov. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Garrett Nagle | 25 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| Robert Pratt | 25 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| George Stawell Ware | 20 Dec. „ | Son of landed proprietor. |
| John Stephen Collins | 30 Mar. 1881 | Barrister-at-law. |
| Francis J. Beamish | 14 April „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Arthur John Corban Lucas | 20 May „ | Land owner and farmer. |
| Denham Franklin | 10 June „ | Bank manager. |
| Achilles Thomas Daunt | 17 „ „ | Landed proprietor and civil engineer. |
| Charles Arthur Duncan | 27 July „ | Barrister-at-law. |
| Peter David FitzGerald | 5 Aug. „ | Land agent. |
| Dennis Richard O'Callaghan | 5 „ „ | Farmer. |

COUNTY OF CORK—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary Magistrates—*continued.* | | |
| William Hungerford | 17 Aug. 1881 | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| William Thomas Wortle Newenham | 8 Dec. „ | ditto. |
| Richard Barrett | 10 Jan. 1882 | Dispensary doctor. |
| Warren Edward Rowland Jackson | 10 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Albert Beamish | 17 Mar. „ | ditto. |
| Thomas Leahy | 22 „ „ | Farmer. |
| William Lewis Grant | 6 April „ | Landed proprietor and retired Army officer. |
| Joseph Pike | 26 „ „ | Merchant. |
| Jones William Alcock Stawell | 26 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Callaghan M'Carthy | 14 July „ | Landed proprietor and merchant. |
| William Norton Barry | 19 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Philip William Creagh | 28 Aug. „ | Solicitor, not practising. |
| Richard Clear | 20 Sept. „ | Farmer. |
| Thomas Robert Barry | 31 Oct. „ | Retired officer, Royal Irish Constabulary. |
| James William Scott | 23 Dec. „ | Shipping agent. |
| Thade Scanlan | 3 Jan. 1883 | Farmer. |
| Adrian Henry Taylor | 12 Mar. „ | M.D., retired. |
| Daniel Cronin Coltsmann, jun. | 15 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Robert Harnett Hayes | 15 „ „ | ditto. |
| Robert Courtenay Smith Barry | 3 April „ | ditto. |
| William Tower Townshend | 6 „ „ | Land agent. |
| James Clingston Allman | 5 July „ | Brewer and distiller. |
| John James Therry | 31 Mar. 1884 | Landowner, farmer, and land agent. |
| Michael Curry | 9 April „ | Retired officer. |
| William O'Sullivan Galgey | 20 May „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Thomas Ainslie Lunham | 31 „ „ | Merchant. |
| John Howard | 31 „ „ | Farmer. |
| Edward Harding | 29 Aug. „ | ditto. |
| Timothy Ahern | 29 „ „ | Merchant. |
| Edward Roche Kelly | 4 Sept. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| William Nunan | 18 „ „ | Farmer. |
| William Martin Murphy | 5 „ „ | Civil engineer, timber merchant, millowner, and contractor. |
| John David Cowhey | 14 Nov. „ | Farmer. |
| James O'Geran, jun. | 4 Dec. „ | ditto. |
| George Bolster | 10 „ „ | Farmer and land valuer. |
| William Lane | 27 Feb. 1885 | Brewer. |
| William Bagwell | 2 April „ | Late lieutenant, Rifle Brigade. |
| Brooke Richard Brasier | 14 Sept. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Joseph Owen Harold | 10 Nov. „ | Merchant. |
| Somers Payne | 13 „ „ | Land agent and barrister-at-law. |
| Henry Faulkner Allin | 13 „ „ | Merchant. |
| Henry William Peard | 17 „ „ | Physician, surgeon, and landed proprietor. |
| Jasper Lucas | 17 „ „ | Late major, 47th Regiment, retired. |
| Edwin Hall | 21 „ „ | Miller. |
| Robert Uniacke FitzGerald Townsend | 23 „ „ | Land agent. |
| Standish Henry Harrison | 10 Dec. „ | Landed proprietor and Army officer. |
| Robert Francis Coppinger | 18 Jan. 1886 | Landed proprietor. |
| Francis Stawell | 18 „ „ | ditto. |
| Thomas Dawson Thomas | 25 Feb. „ | Miller and merchant. |
| Charles J. Harold | 27 „ „ | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| Richard Barter | 27 „ „ | In the Army. |
| Jeremiah James MacDaniel | 4 Mar. „ | Distiller. |
| Thomas Herbert O'Connell | 20 „ „ | Landed proprietor and Militia officer. |

COUNTY OF CORK—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary Magistrates—*continued.* | | |
| Joseph A. L. Carbery | 11 May 1886 | Gentleman. |
| Walter Morrogh | 15 „ „ | Stockbroker and landed proprietor. |
| Anthony O'Neill | 28 July „ | Merchant. |
| Edward Hallinan | 4 Aug. „ | Landed proprietor and millowner. |
| George Lamb | 7 Sept. „ | Farmer and land agent. |
| Adam Perry | 7 „ „ | Landed proprietor and late Army captain. |
| Anderson Cooper | 29 Oct. „ | Retired bank manager. |
| William F. O'Grady | 9 Dec. „ | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| Thomas Dennehy | 21 „ „ | Landed proprietor and retired major general. |
| Timothy Joseph Canty | 29 Jan. 1887 | Landowner and brewer. |
| Jeremiah Hegarty | 8 Mar. „ | Landed proprietor, farmer, and land agent. |
| Simon Dring | 15 April „ | Land agent and farmer. |
| James Alexander Russell | 14 May „ | Landed proprietor and land agent. |
| Francis Henry Mowbray Leader | 17 June „ | Landed proprietor and late Army officer. |
| Edwin Green | 11 Aug. „ | Civil engineer. |
| Henry Aubrey Beaumont Wallis | 27 Sept. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Reginald Bence Jones | 9 Dec. „ | - - ditto. |
| Myles Blake Burke | 14 „ „ | Landed proprietor and retired county inspector, Royal Irish Constabulary. |
| Augustus John Des Barres | 24 „ „ | Landed proprietor and late lieutenant colonel, Royal Artillery. |
| William de Wilton Roche Thackwell | 10 Jan. 1888 | Landed proprietor and retired major general. |
| Edward Langford Dillon | 16 „ „ | Retired major general. |
| Edward Croker | 17 Feb. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Morgan William O'Donovan | 19 Mar. „ | Heir to landed proprietor and captain, Royal Munster Fusiliers. |
| Ebenezer Pike | 26 „ „ | Landed proprietor and director of steamship company. |
| Thomas Ronayne Sarsfield | 18 May „ | Landed proprietor and captain, Royal Munster Fusiliers. |
| William James Stoyte | 4 July „ | Landed proprietor and Militia officer. |
| William Henry Bible | 30 Oct. „ | Landed proprietor and merchant. |
| John Thomas Hungerford Sealy | 28 Nov. „ | Landed proprietor and physician. |
| Alexander Edward Stawell Heard | 29 Jan. 1889 | County inspector, Royal Irish Constabulary. |
| Henry Cole Bowen | 22 Mar. „ | Landed proprietor and barrister-at-law. |
| Patrick J. Gallwey | 9 April „ | M.D., late surgeon, Army Medical Staff. |
| Charles Sealey King | 29 „ „ | Land agent. |
| Robert Massey Dawson Sanders | 10 July „ | Landed proprietor and land agent. |
| Thomas Lynch Carroll | 20 „ „ | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| Archibald Arnott | 25 „ „ | Landed proprietor and late Army officer. |
| Robert George Bird | 31 Aug. „ | Landed proprietor and retired fleet surgeon, Royal Navy. |
| George Sharpe Bolster | 9 Sept. „ | Landed proprietor and land agent. |
| Augustus Henry Longfield | 11 Oct. „ | Landed proprietor and retired lieutenant colonel. |
| John Edmund Longfield | 11 „ „ | Landed proprietor and captain, rifle corps. |
| William Daly | 13 Jan. 1890 | Landed proprietor and retired lieutenant colonel. |

COUNTY OF CORK—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary Magistrates—*continued.* | | |
| Richard Edmond Hodson | 13 Jan. 1890 | Land agent. |
| Peter Curry | 21 Mar. „ | Retired major and proprietor in gas-works. |
| John Stoyte | 26 „ „ | Landed proprietor and late lieutenant colonel in the Army. |
| Richard Harvey Townshend | 31 „ „ | Landed proprietor and retired Army officer. |
| Alexander Ferguson | 2 May „ | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| William Ross | 13 „ „ | Gentleman. |
| Richard Townshend | 4 June „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Albert Alexander M'Call | 4 „ „ | Landed proprietor and late Army officer. |
| Henry Popham | 11 July „ | Bank manager. |
| Thomas William Marshall Fuge | 23 Sept. „ | Landowner and farmer. |
| Samuel Jagoe | 29 „ „ | Landed proprietor and land agent. |
| Robert Henry Power | 6 Nov. „ | - - ditto - and land agent. |
| Hughes Martin | 10 Feb. 1891 | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| Mountifort Longfield | 20 April „ | - - ditto. |
| Thomas Tarrant | 23 „ „ | Heir to landed proprietor and retired surgeon general. |
| Richard Carey | 23 May „ | Bank manager. |
| Henry W. Leader | 23 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Thomas Lunham | 10 June „ | Merchant and landowner. |
| James Ogilvie | 10 „ „ | Merchant. |
| Edward de l'Establere Litton | 20 July „ | Landed proprietor and barrister-at-law. |
| Richard Frewen | 24 Aug. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Timothy Carew O'Brien | 22 Sept. „ | - - ditto. |
| William F. Spaight | 10 Nov. „ | Landed proprietor and colonel, Royal Engineers. |
| George O'Grady | 10 „ „ | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| Michael Hennessy | 24 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Charles F. Knolles | 27 „ „ | Landed proprietor and retired lieutenant colonel. |
| Aylmer Coghill Somerville | 30 „ „ | Landed proprietor and land agent. |
| Thomas Robert Warren | 27 Jan. 1892 | Retired medical officer, Royal Navy. |
| William Henry Rushbrooke | 30 „ „ | Landed proprietor and late Army captain. |
| Charles Stapleton Pelham Clinton | 5 Feb. „ | Eldest son of landed proprietor. |
| Charles William Cavanagh Murphy | 12 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| John Washington Brazier Creagh | 4 Mar. „ | Landed proprietor and captain in Militia. |
| Godfrey Levinge | 5 „ „ | Land agent. |
| John Atkins | 14 „ „ | Landed proprietor and merchant. |
| Kendal Josiah William Coghill | 15 „ „ | Landed proprietor and late captain in the Army. |
| Robert Frederic Williamson | 24 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| William Cooke Collis | 9 April „ | Landed proprietor and late major in the Army. |
| Arthur Frederick Sharman Crawford | 4 May „ | Landed proprietor and partner in brewery. |
| William Pearson Clarke | 16 „ „ | Landed proprietor and land agent. |
| Robert O'Brien Studdert | 16 „ „ | Landed proprietor and late lieutenant, Clare Militia. |
| William Ruddell Clarke | 19 „ „ | Heir to landed property. |
| Frederick Hall | 22 June „ | Lieutenant colonel (retired) and director of company. |
| John Parker Taylor | 8 Aug. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Matthew Henry Franks | 10 „ „ | Landed proprietor and land agent. |
| James Grove White | 11 „ „ | Landed proprietor and major in the Army. |

COUNTY OF CORK—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| **Ordinary Magistrates—*continued.*** | | |
| James Arthur Pratt | 17 Aug. 1892 | Landed proprietor and major in rifle corps. |
| Robert B. Stokes | 27 April 1893 | Divisional Commissioner. |
| Daniel O'Leary | 11 May „ | Merchant. |
| John Morrogh | 17 „ „ | Ex-M.P.: woollen manufacturer. |
| Francis W. Mahony | 17 „ „ | Managing director of woollen factory. |
| Arthur O'Keeffe | 17 „ „ | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| Charles Martin | 20 „ „ | Landed proprietor and civil engineer. |
| Richard M'Donnell | 20 „ „ | Miller and merchant. |
| John Flynn | 7 July „ | Merchant. |
| Daniel Lynch | 7 „ „ | Medical practitioner. |
| Richard Albert Atkins | 7 „ „ | Woollen manufacturer. |
| Daniel Harrington | 12 „ „ | Merchant. |
| Henry Cullinan | 12 „ „ | - ditto. |
| James Fitzpatrick | 14 „ „ | Farmer. |
| James Henefick | 14 „ „ | Landowner and farmer. |
| Denis Cantillon | 14 „ „ | Landowner and quarryowner. |
| John O'Sullivan | 14 „ „ | Farmer. |
| James Daly | 21 „ „ | - ditto. |
| Patrick O'Callaghan | 21 „ „ | Retired from shipping business. |
| Richard Rea | 21 „ „ | Landowner and farmer. |
| Richard Swanton | 31 „ „ | Merchant. |
| James S. Gibbons | 12 Aug. „ | County inspector, Royal Irish Constabulary. |
| Edward Barry | 31 „ „ | M.P.; farmer and land agent. |
| Cornelius Kelleher | 4 Oct. „ | Gentleman. |
| Thomas Lenehan | 4 „ „ | Farmer. |
| William Cogan | 4 „ „ | Woollen manufacturer. |
| William Henry Shaw | 4 „ „ | M.E., Royal University of Ireland; in milling business. |
| John P. Howard | 4 „ „ | Flour millowner. |
| Michael FitzGerald | 4 „ „ | Wholesale coal and coke merchant. |
| William Jennings | 4 „ „ | Doctor of medicine. |
| Edward FitzGerald | 12 „ „ | General draper. |
| Richard Carey | 12 „ „ | General merchant. |
| Daniel J. Reardan | 12 „ „ | Farmer. |
| Edward Shipsey | 12 „ „ | M.D., M.C.H., C.M. |
| James Hugh Campbell | 28 „ „ | Vice-consul for Spain; ship and insurance agent. |
| John F. Quinlan | 1 Nov. „ | Woollen manufacturer. |
| Michael O'Brien | 1 „ „ | Farmer. |
| Mathew James Sweetman | 1 „ „ | - ditto. |
| Henry Armstead Braddell | 1 „ „ | Gentleman. |
| John O'Connell | 1 „ „ | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| **Queen's Counsel who have been sworn in as Justices:** | **Date of Dedimus.** | |
| Right Hon. Hedges Eyre Chatterton | 8 Sept. 1865 | Vice Chancellor of Ireland. |
| James S. Greene | 14 Aug. 1873 | Landed proprietor and Queen's Counsel. |
| Right Hon. William M. Johnson | 18 Feb. 1874 | A Judge of the High Court of Justice for Ireland, Queen's Bench Division. |
| Hon. William O'Brien | 18 „ „ | A Judge of the High Court of Justice for Ireland and landed proprietor. |
| Daniel O'Riordan | 5 Nov. 1880 | Queen's Counsel. |
| George Waters | 29 June 1887 | Queen's Counsel and County Court Judge. |
| Mathew J. Bourke | 17 Dec. 1892 | Queen's Counsel. |
| Denis B. Sullivan | 9 May 1893 | - - ditto. |

## County of Cork—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| **Coroners:** | Date of Return. | |
| Michael Joseph Horgan | 26 June 1873 | Solicitor, retired. |
| Richard Rice | 14 Aug. 1874 | Solicitor, practising. |
| James E. Somerville, M.D. | 1 April 1864 | Medical doctor in practice. |
| James Byrne | 1 „ 1880 | Farmer. |
| **Justices appointed under the Towns Improvement (Ireland) Act, 17 & 18 Vict.:** | Date of Dedimus. | |
| Kinsale, James O'Neil | 9 Nov. 1893 | Family grocer. |
| Mallow, Stephen O'Dwyer | 10 „ „ | Hotel proprietor. |
| **Resident Magistrates:** | | |
| G. R. Cronin | 1 Nov. 1866 | Constabulary officer. |
| Captain F. Welch | 18 July 1882 | Military officer. |
| C. E. B. Mayne | 24 „ „ | Constabulary officer. |
| T. Butler | 1 Feb. 1869 | Gentleman. |
| Major A. R. Hutchinson | 7 June 1881 | Military officer. |
| Colonel W. F. Longbourne | 3 Jan. 1882 | - - ditto. |
| R. Harvey | 15 June 1871 | Constabulary officer. |

## SUMMARY of Religions, and Designations, Professions, or Occupations.

| Religious Denominations. | Number. | Designations, Professions, or Occupations according to Religious Denominations. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Landed Proprietors. | Land Agents. | Farmers. | Judges. | Clergymen. | Queen's Counsel. | Barristers. | Solicitors. | Coroners. | Naval, Military, and Militia Services. | Constabulary Service. | Civil Service. | Medical Profession. | Bankers and Bank Officials. | Merchants or Manufacturers. | Other Professions or Occupations. | Unknown. | Total. | Usually Resident.* |
| Protestants: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Episcopalians - | 278 | 164 | 27 | 20 | 2 | – | – | 3 | – | – | 17 | 5 | – | 5 | 8 | 14 | 4 | 9 | 278 | 227 |
| Presbyterians - | 4 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | 1 | 4 | 4 |
| Methodists - - | 3 | 2 | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | 2 |
| Society of Friends - | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Unitarians - - | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | – | – | 2 | 2 |
| Total - - - | 287 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Roman Catholics - - | 123 | 41 | 3 | 22 | 1 | – | 4 | – | 3 | – | 4 | 1 | – | 7 | 1 | 28 | 3 | 5 | 123 | 101 |
| Other Religious Denominations. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Unknown - - - | 2 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Total - - - | 412 | 209 | 30 | 43 | 3 | – | 4 | 3 | 3 | – | 22 | 6 | – | 12 | 9 | 45 | 7 | 16 | 412 | 337 |

Note.—It must be observed that this Return, in so far as it refers to "Residents," includes only the number of Justices *usually resident* in each county, city, or borough; but the great majority of the Justices outside this category are connected with the locality, and generally have a residence in it which they occupy from time to time, although not as their usual residence. There are also a large number of persons who hold the Commission of the Peace for more than one county, but are necessarily enumerated amongst the residents in one of these counties only.

## COUNTY OF DONEGAL.

Lieutenant, The Most Noble James, Duke of Abercorn, K.G., Landed Proprietor; appointed J.P., 19th July 1861; appointed Lieutenant, 21st December 1865.

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary Magistrates: | | |
| Arthur Saunders William Charles Fox, Earl of Arran. | 13 July 1861 | Landed proprietor. |
| James Wilfred Hewitt, Viscount Lifford - | 25 Aug. 1868 | - - ditto. |
| The Honourable Ernest Grey Lambton Cochrane. | 20 Mar. 1872 | Landed proprietor and retired captain, Royal Navy. |
| Sir William Henry Marsham Style, Bart. | 7 July 1854 | Landed proprietor. |
| Sir John Leslie, Bart. - - - - | 27 Oct. 1864 | - - ditto. |
| Sir Samuel Hercules Hayes, Bart. - - | 10 Aug. 1869 | - - ditto. |
| Robert George Montgomery - - - | 9 June 1835 | - - ditto. |
| Robert Stevenson - - - - - | 15 Feb. 1839 | - - ditto. |
| George Vaughan Hart - - - - | 4 Nov. „ | - - ditto. |
| John Miller - - - - - - | 23 Feb. 1846 | Land agent and barrister-at-law. |
| William Sinclair - - - - - | 25 „ 1847 | Landed proprietor. |
| James Hamilton - - - - - | 18 Oct. „ | - - ditto. |
| Thomas William Drummond Humphreys | 31 Mar. 1848 | Land agent. |
| Thomas Patterson - - - - | 5 Jan. 1850 | Landed proprietor and Militia officer. |
| Alexander John Robert Stewart - - | 17 April „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Arthur H. Foster - - - - - | 25 Nov. 1852 | - - ditto. |
| Minchin Percy Lloyd - - - - | 27 Oct. 1854 | - - ditto. |
| Thomas Colquhoun - - - - - | 25 Sept. 1855 | Landed proprietor and land agent. |
| Thomas Norman - - - - - | 19 Mar. 1857 | Land agent and Militia officer. |
| Horatio Glenville Murray-Stewart - - | 21 April „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Venerable Michael Bell Cox - - | 20 Oct. 1858 | Clergyman. |
| Mervyn Edward Archdale - - - | 18 Jan. 1859 | Landed proprietor. |
| John Norris Thompson - - - | 28 Oct. „ | Land agent. |
| Burton Irwin - - - - - | 4 Nov. „ | - ditto. |
| Thompson Macky M'Clintock - - | 26 Jan. 1860 | Landed proprietor. |
| George Knox - - - - - | 9 Aug. „ | - - ditto. |
| Rev. Mungo Neville Thompson - - | 5 April 1861 | Clergyman and landed proprietor. |
| Robert Lepper - - - - - | 18 July „ | Landed proprietor and land agent. |
| John Style Johnston - - - - | 8 Oct. „ | - - ditto - - ditto. |
| Francis Stewart Mansfield - - - | 27 Feb. 1862 | Landed proprietor and Militia officer. |
| Robert M'Clintock - - - - | 31 July „ | Landed proprietor. |
| John Cochrane - - - - - | 19 Jan. 1865 | Land agent. |
| James Montgomery Sinclair - - - | 23 Nov. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| George Miller Harvey - - - - | 16 June 1866 | - - ditto. |
| Arthur Brooke - - - - - | 17 Aug. „ | Land agent. |
| John Olphert - - - - - | 8 Jan. 1867 | Landed proprietor. |
| Samuel Cassidy - - - - - | 15 May 1868 | - - ditto. |
| Charles Frederick Stewart - - - | 12 Dec. „ | Barrister-at-law, not practising. |
| John Riddel Musgrave - - - - | 12 Feb. 1870 | Merchant and landed proprietor. |
| James Musgrave - - - - - | 12 „ „ | - - ditto - - ditto. |
| James M'Farlane - - - - - | 12 Mar. „ | Landed proprietor and land agent. |
| Charles Robert Barton - - - - | 6 „ 1871 | Landed proprietor. |
| Edmund Murphy - - - - | 2 May „ | Land agent. |
| Henry Archdall Doyne - - - | 20 Jan. 1872 | Militia officer. |
| John Haslett Swiney - - - - | 25 June „ | Land agent and landed proprietor. |
| William Henry Boyd - - - - | 2 Dec. „ | Land agent. |
| Baptist Johnston Barton - - - | 8 Jan. 1873 | Land agent and landed proprietor. |
| William Hammond - - - - - | 20 Nov. „ | Land agent. |

## County of Donegal—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (as far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary Magistrates—*continued.* | | |
| Charles John Tredennick | 13 Nov. 1874 | Landed proprietor. |
| Thomas John Atkinson | 5 April 1876 | - - ditto. |
| Charles Bisset Fenwick | 27 May „ | Land agent. |
| Richard Henry Pope | 22 Sept. 1876 | M.D. |
| John Barré Beresford | 19 April 1877 | Landed proprietor. |
| Edmund Christopher Mansfield | 21 Sept. „ | Land agent. |
| Pierce Crosbie | 9 Oct. „ | Land agent and retired Army officer. |
| Thomas Edmond Batt | 9 „ „ | Land agent. |
| John Loughrey | 10 Dec. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| James M'Cullagh | 9 May „ | Land agent. |
| George Hamilton Johnstone | 9 „ 1878 | Landed proprietor. |
| John William Dickson | 22 Oct. „ | - - ditto. |
| George Knox Gilliland | 23 „ „ | Merchant and landed proprietor. |
| James Henry Dopping | 15 Nov. „ | Militia officer. |
| Robert Crawford | 20 June 1879 | Civil engineer. |
| John Montgomery Charles Grove | 25 „ „ | Secretary to the Donegal Grand Jury. |
| John Edward Walsh | 25 Feb. 1880 | Barrister at-law. |
| Richard Cochrane | 1 April „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Charles William Osborne | 1 „ „ | Land agent. |
| William Edward Hart | 5 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Charles Albert Stubbs | 20 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| Hugh Chetham Lyle | 21 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| Thomas Butler Stoney | 21 „ „ | Civil engineer and landed proprietor. |
| George Bond White | 21 „ „ | Merchant and landed proprietor. |
| Andrew Nicholl Reid | 22 „ „ | Bank manager. |
| Alexander Montgomery Stewart | 10 Dec. „ | Landed proprietor and land agent. |
| William John Paumier Hamilton | 20 „ „ | Militia officer. |
| William James Doherty | 2 Sept. 1881 | Architect and landed proprietor. |
| Joseph M'Loone | 4 Nov. „ | Merchant. |
| Alexander Black | 17 Feb. 1882 | - ditto. |
| William James Hanna | 3 July „ | Farmer. |
| James Frazer Murphy | 2 Aug. „ | Land agent. |
| George Laurence Young | 2 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| James David Condon | 2 April 1883 | Surgeon. |
| Charles Alexander Ramsay | 26 May „ | Merchant, landed proprietor, and shopkeeper. |
| Joseph Alexander | 26 „ 1884 | Farmer. |
| John Beatty | 31 „ „ | Retired civil engineer. |
| Manus M'Fadden | 31 „ „ | Merchant. |
| William Deane Freeman Thompson | 9 June „ | Militia officer. |
| Samuel Donaldson | 12 „ „ | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| William Walker | 30 July „ | Farmer. |
| James M'Glinchy | 30 „ „ | - ditto. |
| Edward Kelly | 2 Oct. „ | Merchant. |
| Samuel Marshall | 20 Dec. „ | Land agent and farmer. |
| William Ewing | 13 Jan. 1885 | - ditto - ditto. |
| Arthur R. Wallace | 27 Feb. „ | Landed proprietor and Civil Service. |
| Patrick M'Menamin | 6 Mar. „ | Merchant. |
| John Allen Osborne | 11 „ „ | M.D. |
| Robert Sweeny | 20 „ „ | Chairman of the Ballyshannon Town Commissioners. |
| Edward M'Dowell | 20 „ „ | Merchant, miller, and shipper. |
| Edward Daniel Hewetson | 30 July „ | Land agent. |
| James Aiken Hamilton | 24 Dec. „ | No profession or occupation. |
| William Jeffcott | 24 „ „ | Land agent. |
| Andrew M'Glenchey | 27 July 1886 | Farmer and merchant. |
| Henry Stubbs | 23 Nov. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Abraham Manning | 27 „ „ | Land agent. |
| John Bryans | 14 Dec. „ | Medical practitioner. |
| James Richard Knox Tredennick | 6 Jan. 1887 | Landed proprietor and major general (retired). |
| Andrew Baird | 29 Nov. „ | Merchant. |
| Maurice Charles Hime | 14 Feb. 1888 | Head master, Foyle College, B.L., LL.D., &c. |

COUNTY OF DONEGAL—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary Magistrates—*continued.* | | |
| William Alexander Hamilton | 16 Feb. 1888 | Land agent. |
| Andrew John Ellison | 27 Mar. „ | Farmer. |
| Henry Chichester Hart | 16 July „ | Literary occupation. |
| James Kelly | 10 Aug. „ | Watchmaker and jeweller and merchant. |
| William Smyth | 12 Sept. „ | Medical practitioner. |
| James Augustus Stewart | 29 Jan. 1889 | Land agent. |
| John Arthur Pomeroy | 29 April „ | - ditto. |
| Peter T. Rodger | 17 July „ | Merchant; United States Consul. |
| Richard Murray Fleming | 23 Sept. „ | Insurance and shipping agent. |
| Samuel Fleming, sen. | 1 Oct. „ | Landed proprietor and retired merchant. |
| Samuel Motherwell | 11 „ „ | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| Hugh Thomas A. Warnock | 20 Dec. „ | Medical practitioner. |
| John Magee | 2 April 1890 | Merchant. |
| John Kelly | 23 May „ | Medical practitioner. |
| Owen R. Slacke | 15 July „ | Divisional Commissioner. |
| John Nesbitt Porter | 19 Jan. 1891 | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| Fenwick Carre | 23 Feb. „ | Medical practitioner. |
| Peter Kelly | 12 June „ | Merchant. |
| Robert Andrew King | 24 Aug. „ | Bank manager. |
| John Shepherd Weir | 31 Oct. „ | Landed proprietor and land agent. |
| John Riky | 12 Nov. „ | Landed proprietor and captain, Inniskilling Fusiliers. |
| John Coote Ovens | 24 „ „ | Landed proprietor and retired surgeon major. |
| Edward Ferguson Bowen | 5 Jan. 1892 | Land agent. |
| William Knox | 5 „ „ | Landed proprietor and retired Army officer. |
| Francis C. Macky | 3 Mar. „ | - - ditto - - ditto. |
| James Watt Fullerton | 22 June „ | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| Francis M'Glade | 22 „ „ | Landed proprietor and merchant. |
| Robert Lyon Moore | 22 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| James Coleman | 11 Aug. „ | Retired commander, Royal Navy. |
| Mathew Corry | 11 „ „ | Merchant. |
| Alexander William Flood | 19 „ „ | Retired surgeon, Royal Navy. |
| Joseph D. M'Feely | 19 „ „ | Medical practitioner. |
| David Brown M Corkell | 19 „ „ | Landed proprietor and barrister-at-law. |
| Alexander C. H. Stewart | 30 Sept. „ | Retired Army officer. |
| Patrick Gallagher, jun. | 31 Oct. „ | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| William Doherty | 31 „ „ | Landed proprietor and merchant. |
| James Sweeny | 7 Nov. „ | Merchant. |
| Bernard M'Conalogue | 8 Dec. „ | Merchant and farmer. |
| Charles M'Veigh | 16 Jan. 1893 | Gentleman. |
| William Gallagher | 16 „ „ | Farmer and manufacturer. |
| James Deeney | 16 „ „ | Hotel proprietor. |
| Hugh Mulrine | 26 „ „ | Farmer. |
| Anthony D. O'Donnell | 26 „ „ | Merchant. |
| James M'Glinchy | 1 Feb. „ | - ditto. |
| James O'Donnell | 1 „ „ | - ditto. |
| Roger Harkin | 8 „ „ | Farmer and merchant. |
| Andrew Gamble | 18 „ „ | Merchant and landowner. |
| Patrick Kelly | 18 „ „ | Farmer and landowner. |
| Michael White | 18 „ „ | Merchant and landowner. |
| James Black | 18 „ „ | Farmer and landowner. |
| Joseph William Gallagher | 18 „ „ | Medical practitioner. |
| John M'Fadden | 20 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| Ambrose Sweeney | 18 Mar. „ | Farmer. |
| James Smyth | 30 „ „ | Farmer and landowner. |
| George Henry W. Dobbyn | 11 May „ | County inspector, Royal Irish Constabulary. |
| Neil Coyle | 1 Nov. „ | Farmer and draper. |

## County of Donegal—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| **Resident Magistrates:** | | |
| Thomas Hamilton | 7 July 1882 | Constabulary officer. |
| Lieut.-Col. P. E. Bowlby | 8 Dec. 1881 | Military officer. |
| **Queen's Counsel who have been sworn in as Justices:** | Date of Dedimus. | |
| Francis Travers Dames Longworth | 20 Aug. 1880 | Queen's Counsel. |
| William Irvine | 20 „ 1885 | - - ditto. |
| **Coroners:** | Date of Appointment. | |
| Andrew Green | Spring Assizes 1874 | Land agent. |
| | Date of Return. | |
| Robert Ramsay | 14 May 1874 | Solicitor. |
| John Shepherd Weir | 17 Feb. 1877 | Deputy clerk of the peace and farmer. |
| James E. O'Doherty | 14 „ 1883 | Solicitor. |
| James Boyle | 23 „ 1891 | - ditto. |

## SUMMARY of Religions, and Designations, Professions, or Occupations.

| Religious Denominations. | Number. | Designations, Professions, or Occupations, according to Religious Denominations. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Landed Proprietors. | Land Agents. | Farmers. | Judges. | Clergymen. | Queen's Counsel. | Barristers. | Solicitors. | Coroners. | Naval, Military, and Militia Service. | Constabulary Service. | Civil Service. | Medical Profession. | Bankers and Bank Officials. | Merchants or Manufacturers. | Other Professions or Occupations. | Unknown. | Total. | Usually Resident.* |
| Protestants: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Episcopalians - | 110 | 53 | 27 | – | – | 2 | 2 | 2 | – | – | 6 | 4 | – | 4 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 110 | 74 |
| Presbyterians - | 24 | 3 | 2 | 6 | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | – | – | – | 2 | 1 | 8 | – | – | 24 | 22 |
| Methodists - - | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | 1 | 1 |
| Society of Friends - | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Unitarians - - | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Total - - - | 135 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Roman Catholics - - | 39 | 5 | – | 8 | – | – | – | – | 2 | – | 1 | – | – | 5 | – | 14 | 3 | 1 | 39 | 37 |
| Other Religious Denominations. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Unknown - - - | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Total - - - | 174 | 61 | 29 | 14 | – | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 4 | – | 11 | 2 | 24 | 10 | 2 | 174 | 134 |

* Note.—It must be observed that this Return, in so far as it refers to "Residents," includes only the number of Justices *usually resident* in each county, city, or borough; but the great majority of the Justices outside this category are connected with the locality, and generally have a residence in it which they occupy from time to time, although not as their usual residence. There are also a large number of persons who hold the Commission of the Peace for more than one county, but are necessarily enumerated amongst the residents in one of these counties only.

## COUNTY OF DOWN.

Lieutenant, The Right Honourable Frederick, Marquis of Dufferin and Ava, K.P., Landed Proprietor; appointed J.P., 21st November 1848; appointed Lieutenant, 22nd March 1864.

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary Magistrates: | | |
| Arthur, Marquis of Downshire | 3 Aug. 1892 | Landed proprietor. |
| Charles Stewart Vane Tempest, Marquis of Londonderry. | 9 Sept. 1880 | - - ditto. |
| Francis Charles, Earl of Kilmorey | 8 April 1869 | - - ditto. |
| Hugh, Earl Annesley | 21 Oct. 1874 | - - ditto. |
| John Strange, Earl of Roden | 3 May 1880 | - - ditto. |
| Henry William Crosbie, Viscount Bangor | 27 Oct. 1881 | - - ditto. |
| Arthur Edwin, Baron Trevor | 11 „ 1847 | - - ditto. |
| Dudley Charles, Baron de Ros | 18 Nov. 1872 | - - ditto. |
| John, Baron Dunleath | 28 June 1852 | - - ditto. |
| William, Baron Lurgan | 6 July 1881 | - - ditto. |
| John George Barry, Baron Clanmorris | 19 Oct. 1882 | - - ditto. |
| Lord Arthur William Hill | 6 Dec. 1876 | - - ditto. |
| The Hon. Albert Stratfort George Canning. | 6 Nov. 1865 | - - ditto. |
| The Hon. Somerset Richard Hamilton Ward. | 20 Aug. 1870 | - - ditto. |
| Sir Edward James Harland, Bart. | 16 Sept. 1884 | Iron ship builder. |
| Sir William Quarters Ewart, Bart. | 6 Nov. 1889 | Chairman of linen manufactory. |
| Sir Daniel Dixon | 19 Dec. „ | Merchant and shopkeeper and landed proprietor. |
| Robert Alexander Gordon | 24 Jan. 1839 | Landed proprietor. |
| John Temple Reilly | 13 Nov. 1841 | Landed proprietor and land agent. |
| Robert Ward | 16 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Andrew Cowan | 15 Mar. 1842 | Landed proprietor and barrister-at-law. |
| Hugh Montgomery | 15 Nov. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Robert Percival-Maxwell | 6 Sept. 1845 | - - ditto. |
| Fitzherbert Filgate | 14 April 1849 | Land agent. |
| William Brownlow Forde | 17 July 1850 | Landed proprietor. |
| Alexander John Robert Stewart | 17 „ 1851 | - - ditto. |
| George Brush | 2 Feb. 1853 | Land agent. |
| Walter Trevor Stannus | 10 Oct. „ | - - ditto. |
| Daniel Delacherois | 19 Jan. 1855 | Landed proprietor |
| John Cleland | 20 Dec. 1856 | - - ditto. |
| Henry Rowan Miller | 15 Oct. 1857 | Land agent. |
| John Blackiston-Houston | 21 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Robert Gordon | 24 Dec. „ | Secretary to County Down Grand Jury. |
| Arthur Charles Innes | 14 June 1858 | Landed proprietor. |
| George Edward Bowen | 14 „ „ | Land agent. |
| James Livingstone Douie | 3 Feb. 1860 | - ditto. |
| John Joseph Whyte | 30 April „ | Landed proprietor. |
| James Charles Price | 9 Jan. 1862 | - - ditto. |
| Andrew Nugent | 19 Oct. 1863 | Landed proprietor, officer in the Army. |
| James Bailie | 21 April 1864 | Retired Army officer. |
| Thomas Ferguson | 25 „ „ | Manufacturer. |
| James Brownlow | 9 Sept. „ | Land agent. |
| John Doherty Barbour | 27 July 1865 | Linen manufacturer. |
| John Craig | 24 Nov. „ | Retired Army officer. |
| Augustus Brush | 1 June 1866 | Land agent. |
| Ogilvie Blair Graham | 27 Aug. „ | Land agent and linen manufacturer. |

COUNTY OF DOWN—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary Magistrates—*continued.* | | |
| Peter Quinn | 5 Oct. 1866 | Landed proprietor and land agent. |
| Thomas Waring | 5 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| James Francis Erskine | 1 Nov. „ | Landed proprietor and retired merchant. |
| Patrick George Carvill | 2 „ „ | Merchant and shipping agent. |
| Edmund Murphy | 23 „ „ | Land agent. |
| John Quinn Henry | 7 Jan. 1867 | - - ditto. |
| Jonathan Richardson | 10 Jan. „ | Linen merchant. |
| Gawin Rowan Hamilton | 23 July „ | Landed proprietor and retired Army officer. |
| William Edward Shaw | 29 Aug. „ | Land agent. |
| James Walmsley | 26 Sept. 1868 | Farmer. |
| James Brooke Atkinson | 10 Dec. „ | Land agent. |
| Henry Stanley M'Clintock | 15 July 1869 | - ditto. |
| James Ward | 6 Aug. „ | Manufacturer. |
| Patrick Macintosh | 29 Nov. „ | Bank manager. |
| Stephen Rowland Woulfe | 2 Mar. 1870 | Landed proprietor. |
| Thomas Valentine | 6. May „ | Mill owner. |
| William John Hurst | 13 Dec. 1871 | Manufacturer. |
| John Anderson | 29 Feb. 1872 | Retired merchant. |
| Thomas Douglas Crawford | 18 April „ | Merchant. |
| John James O'Hagan | 29 May „ | - ditto. |
| Alexander M'Minn | 31 July „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Robert Swan Corbitt | 18 Oct. „ | Farmer. |
| William Davis | 18 Dec. „ | Bank manager. |
| Hugh Dunbar M'Master | 24 Jan. 1873 | Linen manufacturer. |
| George Rowan Hamilton | 4 Feb. „ | Adjutant, North Down Rifles. |
| David Martin | 19 Mar. „ | Merchant. |
| William Perceval | 30 May „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Francis Dwyer | 14 Oct. „ | - - ditto. |
| William James Hall | 27 Nov. „ | - - ditto. |
| William Liddell | 11 April 1874 | Linen manufacturer. |
| Frederick Lucas Capron | 30 July „ | Land agent. |
| James Malcolm | 13 Jan. 1875 | Linen manufacturer. |
| James Fforde | 18 Jan. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Henry Thomson | 21 Jan. „ | Wine merchant. |
| John Lowry | 17 Feb. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Samuel Alexander Bell | 10 May „ | Linen manufacturer. |
| James Hugh Moore Garrett | 3 Aug. „ | Land agent and barrister-at-law. |
| Robert Grimshaw Dunville | 28 Mar. 1876 | Landed proprietor |
| James Heron | 11 Nov. „ | Farmer. |
| George Allen | 20 April 1877 | Landed proprietor. |
| Richard Keown-Boyd | 20 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| Robert John Kennedy | 4 May „ | - - ditto. |
| William Symth | 12 Oct. „ | Linen manufacturer. |
| William Edward Montgomery | 26 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Henry G. S. Alexander | 1 April 1878 | Land agent. |
| John Johnston | 3 „ „ | Farmer. |
| Joseph Murphy | 18 „ „ | Linen manufacturer. |
| Stewart Blakeney | 29 Aug. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| William Cowan Heron | 1 Feb. 1879 | - - ditto. |
| Rowland Craig Laurie | 29 Mar. „ | - - ditto. |
| Lacklan MacLaine | 17 April „ | Factory manager. |
| Richard William Blackwood Ker | 17 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Francis Horner | 2 May „ | Bank manager. |
| John Greer | 14 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| James Craig | 10 June „ | Distiller and landed proprietor. |
| Jacob Luard Pattisson | 23 „ „ | Land agent. |
| John M'Cance | 27 Jan. 1880 | Landed proprietor. |
| Henry Albert Uprichard | 27 Feb. „ | Linen manufacturer. |
| John Thomas Campbell Quinn | 9 Mar. „ | Landed proprietor. |

COUNTY OF DOWN—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary Magistrates—*continued.* | | |
| Henry Lyle Mulholland | 28 April 1880 | Landed proprietor. |
| Samuel Francis Hawthorne | 12 May „ | M.D. |
| William Nevin Wallace | 1 June „ | Solicitor and landed proprietor. |
| Andrew Gallagher | 10 July „ | Retired S.J., R.I.C. |
| Allan Macdonell | 6 Aug. „ | Millowner and merchant. |
| Samuel Kingan | 26 „ „ | Merchant. |
| Alexander Hamilton Miller Haven Gordon | 20 Dec. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| William Davidson | 15 June 1881 | Land agent, merchant, and coroner. |
| Charles Russell Kelly | 20 „ „ | Land agent. |
| Archibald Dunlap Lemon | 24 „ „ | Manufacturer. |
| Samuel Stone | 17 Aug. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| James Swanzy Glenny | 4 Nov. „ | Land agent. |
| William Smyth | 8 Dec. „ | M.D. |
| William Claude Brabazon Brownlow | 27 Jan. 1882 | Land agent. |
| Ebenezer Gladstone M'George | 28 „ „ | Merchant. |
| John Coates | 31 „ „ | Retired secretary to County Antrim Grand Jury. |
| Edward Greer | 7 Feb. „ | Solicitor. |
| John Cleland | 11 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| William Carson | 15 Mar. „ | Solicitor. |
| John Ross of Bladensburg | 21 April „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Robert Brown M'Clelland | 2 May „ | M.D. |
| John Andrews | 25 „ „ | Manufacturer. |
| William Auchinleck Robinson | 3 June „ | Stockbroker. |
| John Philip M'Nally | 5 „ „ | Merchant. |
| Alexander Heron | 9 „ „ | M.D. |
| Felix O'Hagan | 9 „ „ | Millowner, merchant, and landed proprietor. |
| James Dickson | 9 „ „ | M.D. |
| William Gibson | 12 „ „ | Merchant. |
| David Martin | 19 „ „ | - ditto. |
| Alexander Gracey | 31 Oct. „ | Farmer, lieutenant in Militia. |
| John Hutton | 31 „ „ | Farmer. |
| Walter Lindsay | 8 Dec. „ | Linen manufacturer and landed proprietor. |
| David Kerr Clarke | 6 Mar. 1883 | Farmer. |
| George Walker | 8 Mar. „ | Millowner and manufacturer. |
| Robert Cooper Parke | 6 June „ | Medical Doctor. |
| Thomas Wakefield Richardson | 29 Aug. „ | Linen manufacturer. |
| William Robert M'Connell | 30 Jan. 1884 | Barrister-at-law and landed proprietor. |
| John George Adamson | 30 Jan. „ | M.D. |
| John M'Robert | 14 Mar. „ | Miller and merchant. |
| Joseph Mayne | 17 June „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Joseph May | 17 „ „ | Retired physician and surgeon. |
| Charles Edward Tench Leslie | 17 „ „ | Farmer. |
| Alexander Fleming Campbell | 20 „ „ | Granite quarry proprietor. |
| Thomas Workman | 26 „ „ | Merchant. |
| George Murray Rogers | 30 July „ | Merchant and farmer. |
| John M. Perry | 30 „ „ | - ditto - ditto. |
| Thomas Scrope Howe | 30 „ „ | Land agent. |
| Henry Donnan | 5 Aug. „ | Merchant. |
| David Cleland | 5 „ „ | Farmer. |
| Abraham Wilson | 5 „ „ | Flax spinner. |
| Robert Morrow | 9 „ „ | Miller and farmer. |
| James Cleland | 9 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| James Barbour | 7 Oct. „ | Engineer and machinist. |
| Robert Lloyd Patterson | 16 „ „ | Linen merchant. |
| James Gourley | 16 „ „ | Farmer. |
| Thomas Shaw | 14 Nov. „ | Merchant and shipowner. |
| Richard M'Nabb | 24 „ „ | Farmer. |

COUNTY OF DOWN—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary Magistrates—*continued.* | | |
| James Hay | 6 Jan. 1885 | Farmer. |
| James Nugent Blackwood Price | 6 Mar. „ | Retired Army officer. |
| William Thomson | 14 „ „ | M.D. |
| David Lindsay Coates | 23 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| John Rowan Miniss | 23 June „ | - - ditto. |
| William Carmichael | 25 July „ | Merchant and manufacturer. |
| Allen Edmond Douglas | 14 Sept. „ | M.D., F.R.C.S.I. |
| William Mayne | 23 „ „ | Farmer. |
| Robert Joy | 25 „ „ | Land Agent. |
| John Kennedy | 28 „ „ | Flax spinner. |
| Charles Edmond Sinclair Stronge | 5 Oct. „ | Land agent. |
| Edward Magennis | 14 „ „ | M.D. |
| Frederick Armand De La Cherois Crommelin. | 14 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Robert Ferguson | 21 „ „ | Merchant. |
| William Sibbald Johnston | 21 „ „ | Bleacher. |
| Robert Sprott | 21 „ „ | Manufacturer. |
| Reuben Bolton | 23 „ „ | M.D. |
| Andrew M'Clelland | 5 Nov. „ | Linen manufacturer. |
| John Tate | 7 „ „ | Merchant and manufacturer. |
| Frederick William Hayes | 17 „ „ | Manufacturer. |
| Adam Samuel Forster | 23 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| John Johnston Shillington | 27 „ „ | Linen manufacturer and merchant. |
| William Robertson | 28 „ „ | Merchant. |
| Samuel Paxton Cowan | 19 Dec. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| George Montgomery Vaughan | 24 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| Francis Watson | 24 „ „ | Manufacturer and farmer. |
| Edward George Henesey | 6 Jan. 1886 | Managing director of steamship company. |
| James Murray | 26 „ „ | Retired from business. |
| William Martin | 25 Feb. „ | Farmer. |
| John Lindsay | 25 „ „ | Merchant. |
| Andrew Menown | 4 Mar. „ | Retired from business. |
| Marshall Weir | 4 „ „ | Medical Doctor. |
| Richard John Anderson | 4 „ „ | M.D., Professor, Queen's College, Galway. |
| John Harrison | 8 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Simon Martin | 8 „ „ | Farmer. |
| Samuel Gordon | 20 „ „ | Landed proprietor and farmer |
| John Forbes Close | 20 „ „ | Civil engineer. |
| Michael M'Cartan | May „ | Farmer and merchant. |
| Robert Skelly | „ „ | Merchant. |
| George Waugh | 23 June „ | Barrister-at-law and landed proprietor. |
| Moses Wilson | 23 „ „ | Land agent. |
| Nicholas Kelly | 24 July „ | Farmer. |
| John Thomas M'Laughlin | 28 Aug. „ | Millowner. |
| Joseph P. M'Laughlin | 28 „ „ | Agent for companies. |
| Arthur M'Cann | 28 „ „ | Partner in commercial firms. |
| George Gerald Bingham | 27 Nov. „ | Secretary to commercial associations. |
| Alexander Mackey Henderson | 27 „ „ | Newspaper proprietor and land owner. |
| William Shaw | 16 Dec. „ | Retired merchant and landowner. |
| Samuel Connor | 24 „ „ | Surgeon, apothecary, chemist, and druggist. |
| Thomas Fulton | 24 „ „ | M.D. |
| William Tennant Henry | 24 „ „ | Civil engineer. |
| James Silcock | 6 Jan. 1887 | Miller, farmer, and landowner. |

County of Down—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary Magistrates—*continued.* | | |
| Hercules Bradshaw Moorhead | 6 Jan. 1887 | Merchant. |
| Constantine Maguire | 8 Mar. „ | Landed proprietor and colonel in the Army. |
| Clotworthy Warren Murland | 17 June „ | Flax spinner and manufacturer. |
| George Gray | 17 „ „ | M.D. |
| Charles Brownlow | 16 July „ | Land agent. |
| John Orr | 19 „ „ | Merchant, farmer, and land owner. |
| Thomas Parr | 1 Oct. „ | Retired Inspector General of Hospitals. |
| Robert Cromie | 28 „ „ | Surgeon and land owner. |
| William James Watson | 1 June 1888 | Land agent, architect, and civil engineer. |
| Walter Lockhart Stronge | 12 Sept. „ | Land agent. |
| William Boyd | 5 Mar. 1889 | Landed proprietor. |
| William White | 14 „ „ | Merchant. |
| Roger Hall | 11 Oct. „ | Landed proprietor, retired Major. |
| Daniel Louis de Lacherois | 6 Feb. 1890 | Major, Down Militia. |
| Henry Smyth | 30 April „ | Architect and civil engineer. |
| Alexander Gordon | 20 May „ | Merchant and land owner. |
| John M'Nabb | 23 „ „ | Farmer and land owner. |
| John Macoun | 28 June „ | - ditto - ditto. |
| James Jellie | 28 „ „ | - ditto - ditto. |
| Archibald Dunlap | 4 July „ | Physician and land owner. |
| Owen R. Slacke | 13 „ „ | Divisional Commissioner. |
| John Hawthorne | 18 Aug. „ | Medical Doctor. |
| James Martin M'Clenehan | 27 Oct. „ | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| Henry H. Head | 3 Nov. „ | Landed proprietor and M.D. |
| Charles William Buller | 25 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Richard Patterson | 10 Dec. 1886 | Merchant. |
| Robert Gordon Sharman Crawford | 23 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| George Henry Clarke | 13 Mar. 1891 | Managing director of spinning company and land owner. |
| John Miller | 27 July „ | B.L., and land owner, and land agent. |
| Wakefield Christie Miller | 10 Nov. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| James M'Cormick | 10 Dec. „ | Farmer and land owner. |
| George Dickson | 10 „ „ | Land owner and merchant. |
| John M'Connell | 29 Mar. 1892 | Land owner and director. |
| George Herbert Brown | 29 „ „ | Linen manufacturer and merchant. |
| Thomas Auchinleck Warnock | 29 July „ | Land agent. |
| Edward Lindsay Moore | 17 Aug. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| James Maguire | 16 Nov. „ | Merchant. |
| John Tornan | 22 „ „ | Auctioneer and valuer. |
| Francis James M'Cormick | 16 Jan. 1893 | Merchant and farmer. |
| Thomas Graham | 16 „ „ | Merchant. |
| Patrick J. M'Mullen | 24 „ „ | - ditto. |
| John Cramsie | 24 „ „ | Land owner, auctioneer, and valuer. |
| Patrick W. Russell | 24 „ „ | Farmer and land owner. |
| James Murray | 24 „ „ | Merchant. |
| Michael Joseph M'Cartan | 30 Jan. 1893 | M.D. and land owner. |
| James Doyle | 8 Feb. „ | Farmer. |
| William Davidson | 20 „ „ | Land owner. |
| John J. F. Greene | 20 „ „ | Director of merchant firm and civil engineer. |
| Mathew Magorian | 20 „ „ | Farmer and land owner. |
| John Moore | 20 „ „ | Linen manufacturer and land owner. |
| David G. M'Cammon | 20 „ „ | Land owner and farmer. |
| Patrick Crangle | 20 „ „ | Land owner, retired commercial captain. |
| Thomas Bartley | 4 Mar. „ | Farmer and landowner. |
| William Samuel Young | 4 „ „ | Farmer. |

## County of Down—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (as far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Resident Magistrate: | | |
| Champayne L'Estrange - - - - | 17 Sept. 1872 | Late captain, Royal Artillery. |
| Queen's Counsel who have been sworn in as Justices: | Date of Dedimus. | |
| Hon. William Drennan Andrews - - | 13 June 1882 | A Judge of the High Court of Justice in Ireland. |
| James Johnson Shaw - - - - - | 3 Aug. 1892 | Queen's Counsel. |
| Coroners: | Date of Return. | |
| Robert Cooper Parke - - - - | 3 Jan. 1884 | M.D. |
| Alexander Heron - - - - - | 16 May 1888 | M.D. and J.P. |

## SUMMARY of Religions, and Designations, Professions, or Occupations.

| Religious Denominations. | Number. | Designations, Professions, or Occupations according to religious Denominations. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Landed Proprietors. | Land Agents. | Farmers. | Judges. | Clergymen. | Queen's Counsel. | Barristers. | Solicitors. | Coroners. | Naval, Military, and Militia Service. | Constabulary Service. | Civil Service. | Medical Profession. | Bankers and Bank Officials. | Merchants or Manufacturers. | Other Professions or Occupations. | Unknown. | Total. | Usually Resident.* |
| Protestants: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Episcopalians - - | 137 | 65 | 25 | 6 | – | – | – | 1 | 2 | – | 5 | 2 | – | 4 | 2 | 17 | 8 | – | 137 | 98 |
| Presbyterians - - | 77 | 4 | 3 | 10 | – | – | 1 | 1 | 1 | – | – | – | – | 17 | 1 | 33 | 5 | 1 | 77 | 72 |
| Methodists - - | 4 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | – | – | 4 | 3 |
| Society of Friends - | 4 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4 | – | – | 4 | 3 |
| Unitarians - - | 16 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 7 | – | – | 16 | 14 |
| Total - - - | 238 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Roman Catholics - - | 37 | 4 | 1 | 10 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | – | 13 | 5 | 1 | 37 | 31 |
| Other Religious Denominations. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Unknown - - - | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Total - - - | 275 | 77 | 30 | 29 | 1 | – | 1 | 3 | 3 | – | 5 | 2 | – | 24 | 3 | 77 | 18 | 2 | 275 | 221 |

* Note.—It must be observed that this Return, in so far as it refers to "Residents," includes only the number of Justices *usually resident* in each county, city, or borough; but the great majority of the Justices outside this category are connected with the locality, and generally have a residence in it which they occupy from time to time, although not as their usual residence. There are also a large number of persons who hold the Commission of the Peace for more than one county, but are necessarily enumerated amongst the residents in one of these counties only.

# COUNTY OF DUBLIN.

Lieutenant. The Right Honourable Ion Trant Hamilton, Landed Proprietor; appointed J. P. 13th May 1863; appointed Lieutenant, 11th August 1892.

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (as far as can be ascertained), of the Designation. Profession or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary Magistrates: | | |
| Reginald, Earl of Meath, P.C. | 10 Nov. 1836 | Landed proprietor. |
| William Ulick Tristram, Earl of Howth, K.P. | 2 Feb. 1853 | ditto. |
| Charles Stanley, Viscount Monck | 15 May 1847 | ditto. |
| Jenico William Joseph, Viscount Gormanston. | 25 Oct. 1861 | ditto. |
| Mervyn, Viscount Powerscourt, K.P. | 20 Jan. 1862 | ditto. |
| Arthur Edward, Baron Ardilaun | 10 Nov. 1869 | ditto. |
| Richard Wogan, Baron Talbot de Malahide. | 3 May 1873 | ditto. |
| Edward Cecil, Baron Iveagh | 27 Nov. 1874 | ditto. |
| The Right Honourable Sir Patrick Joseph Keenan, C.B., K.C.M.G | 1 Feb. 1874 | Resident Commissioner of the Board of National Education. |
| The Honourable Thomas Preston | 30 Sept. 1848 | Landed proprietor. |
| The Honourable Hercules Langford Boyle Rowley. | 24 June 1868 | Retired Army officer. |
| The Honourable Edward Francis John Preston. | 2 May 1873 | Landed proprietor. |
| The Honourable Henry Power Charles Stanley Monck. | 22 Jan. 1878 | ditto. |
| The Honourable William Gibson | 13 Jan. 1891 | Eldest son of peer. |
| The Honourable William Lee Plunket | 17 Oct. „ | Heir to landed proprietor. |
| Sir Robert Adair Hodson, Bart. | 7 Nov. 1885 | Eldest son of landed proprietor. |
| Sir Robert Shaw, Bart. | 15 Jan. 1847 | Landed proprietor. |
| Sir Roger William Henry Palmer, Bart. | 28 Mar. 1854 | ditto. |
| Sir John Jocelyn Coghill, Bart. | 4 Dec. „ | ditto. |
| Sir Edward W. Verner, Bart. | 12 June 1863 | ditto. |
| Sir Percy Raymond Grace, Bart. | 8 Sept. 1879 | ditto. |
| Sir John Charles Kennedy, Bart. | 1 Nov. 1881 | ditto. |
| Sir Henry Hayes Lawrence, Bart. | 20 Oct. 1886 | ditto. |
| Sir Ralph Smith Cusack, Knt. | 6 „ 1849 | ditto. |
| Sir John Ball Greene, Knt. | 19 Mar. 1885 | Government valuator. |
| Sir George Moyers, Knt. | 20 „ 1875 | Builder and merchant. |
| Sir Robert Herron, Knt. | 17 April 1879 | Merchant. |
| Sir Henry Cochrane, Knt. | 17 Feb. 1882 | Manufacturer. |
| Sir Thomas Francis Brady, Knt. | 14 Dec. „ | Inspector of fisheries. |
| James Matthew Lynch | 14 Nov. 1838 | Landed proprietor. |
| James Milo Burke | 4 Dec. 1846 | ditto. |
| Henry James M'Farlane | 28 April 1847 | Inspector of prisons. |
| Henry Alexander Hamilton | 31 May 1849 | Land agent. |
| John Garnett Ruthborne | 19 July „ | Merchant. |
| Robert Warren | 12 Mar. 1852 | Landed proprietor. |
| James Thomas Barlow | 26 Oct. „ | ditto. |
| Frederick Tanfield Stokes | 10 Jan. 1856 | Stockbroker. |
| Montgomerie Caulfield | 18 Dec. „ | Lieutenant Colonel. |
| Richard Wilson Hartley | 26 Mar. 1857 | Landed proprietor. |
| William John Fitzpatrick | 14 Oct. 1859 | ditto. |
| James FitzGerald Lombard | 17 Jan. 1860 | Merchant. |
| Robert Russell Cruise | 17 Feb. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| George Kinahan | 16 Aug. „ | Distiller. |
| John Hely Hutchinson | 15 April 1862 | Landed proprietor. |
| Alexander Sharp Deane | 12 Aug. 1863 | ditto. |
| Richard J. Smith | 4 Nov. „ | ditto. |
| William Roper | 13 Jan. 1864 | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| George William Cuppage | 21 „ „ | ditto. |
| William Richard O'Byrne | 17 June 1865 | ditto. |

COUNTY OF DUBLIN—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary Magistrates—*continued.* | | |
| William Carte | 23 Jan. 1866 | M.D. |
| Matthew James Corbally | 2 May „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Townley Macartney Filgate | 22 „ „ | Landed proprietor and Army officer. |
| Richard Walsh | 9 June „ | Cattle salesmaster and landed proprietor. |
| Hercules Henry Graves Macdonnell | 9 Oct. „ | Landed proprietor and Joint Secretary to Board of Charitable Bequests. |
| Francis R. Forster | 6 Dec. „ | Army officer (retired). |
| Robert H. French | 28 Feb. 1867 | - ditto. |
| David Drummond | 1 Mar. „ | Merchant. |
| Robert Kennedy | 8 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Henry Joseph Dolan | 28 Jan. 1869 | Gentleman. |
| John Leonard | 10 April „ | Cattle salesman and landed proprietor. |
| John Hatchell | 15 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Henry O. Lewis | 7 July 1870 | - - ditto. |
| William Moran | 31 Oct. „ | - - ditto. |
| Michael Beytagh | 19 Jan. 1871 | - - ditto. |
| Maurice Brooks | 3 Feb. „ | Merchant. |
| David Coffey | 10 „ „ | Taxing Master in Chancery. |
| William Thomas Thompson | 16 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Francis Moore Scott | 14 „ 1872 | Manufacturer. |
| Thomas Luke Plunkett | 22 April „ | Landed proprietor. |
| George Frederick Brooke | 22 Nov. „ | Wine merchant. |
| William Lane Joynt | 18 Aug. 1873 | Solicitor, landed proprietor and land agent. |
| Frederick C. Kelly | 23 Oct. „ | Merchant. |
| Henry Hodgens | 10 Nov. „ | Landed proprietor and barrister. |
| James Alexander Hamilton | 17 Aug. 1874 | Civil Servant, late Queen's Bench (retired). |
| Henry Thomas Finlay | 6 Oct. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Edward Fottrell | 19 Nov. „ | Merchant. |
| James Staples Hawkins | 2 Dec. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Charles Robert Hamilton | 2 April 1875 | Land agent. |
| John Ribton Garstin | 5 May „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Robert Aungier | 24 „ „ | Salesmaster and landed proprietor. |
| Henry Gore Lindsay | 27 Aug. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Alfred Hamilton Ormsby Hamilton | 6 Dec. „ | Barrister-at-law. |
| Michael Frederick Crowe | 11 Jan. 1876 | Landed proprietor. |
| Michael Murphy | 11 „ „ | Ship owner. |
| Henry Watson | 14 „ „ | Landed proprietor and merchant. |
| Richard Owen Armstrong | 21 Aug. „ | Retired solicitor. |
| Alexander Erasmus Graydon | 13 Oct. „ | Salesmaster and farmer. |
| James Francis Lenox MacFarlane | 24 „ „ | Retired military officer. |
| James Caulfield Goff | 24 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Edward Hamilton Woods | 11 Nov. „ | - - ditto. |
| Henry Parkinson | 2 Mar. 1877 | Landed proprietor and barrister. |
| Joseph Patrick Cuffe | 2 „ „ | Salesmaster and landed proprietor. |
| John Jameson | 7 „ „ | Distiller. |
| Henry FitzGibbon | 26 „ „ | M.D. |
| John MacDonnell Royse | 18 April „ | Land agent. |
| John Girdwood Drury | 23 „ „ | Merchant. |
| Thomas Kingston Austin | 14 Aug. „ | - ditto. |
| Thomas Pim, junior | 14 „ „ | - ditto. |
| Samuel Swinburne Waterhouse | 14 „ „ | Jeweller. |
| John Benn Lane | 8 Dec. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Edward Perceval Wright | 26 Jan. 1878 | M.D., Professor T. C., D. |
| Thomas Llewellyn Nash | 26 „ „ | M.D. |
| Samuel Henry Bolton | 28 „ „ | Builder and contractor. |
| J. Nugent Lentaigne | 16 Mar. „ | Barrister-at-law. |

COUNTY OF DUBLIN—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary Magistrates—*continued.* | | |
| William Geale Wybrants | 20 Mar. 1878 | Landed proprietor and Civil Servant. |
| John Fox Goodman | 17 May „ | Master of the Crown Office. |
| Richard Fisher Hamilton | 22 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| George M'Master | 4 June „ | Merchant. |
| Thomas Smallman Sibthorpe | 4 „ „ | - ditto. |
| Henry Yeo | 20 „ „ | Clerk of the Rules Court of Exchequer. |
| William George Ralph Fetherston Godley. | 20 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Edward Chaloner Knox | 20 „ „ | - ditto. |
| Edward Pakenham Stewart | 14 Nov. „ | Retired Army officer. |
| Fane Vernon | 15 „ „ | Land agent. |
| James M'Cann | 15 „ „ | Stockbroker. |
| Charles Wray Thompson | 19 „ „ | Land agent. |
| Arthur O'Neill | 20 „ „ | Gentleman. |
| Henry Kirke White | 8 Mar. 1879 | Jeweller. |
| Henry James Dudgeon | 8 „ „ | Stockbroker. |
| Henry Segrave | 11 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Arthur Hamilton | 12 „ „ | Land agent. |
| Henry Guinness | 19 „ „ | Stockbroker. |
| Anthony Strong Hussey | 28 April „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Alexander Kirkpatrick | 13 June „ | Land agent. |
| Anthony O'Neill | 28 Aug. „ | Coachbuilder and landed proprietor. |
| Warren St. Leger Woods | 29 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Thomas Leonard | 5 Sept. „ | - - ditto. |
| John Dennis | 11 Oct. „ | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| John Joseph Lalor | 21 „ „ | Secretary to Waterworks Committee of Dublin Corporation. |
| William Arthur Rafferty | 8 Jan. 1880 | Civil engineer and landed proprietor. |
| William Charles Townshend | 19 April „ | Land agent. |
| Andrew Vesey Davoren | 21 Oct. „ | Lieutenant Colonel (retired). |
| Patrick Donegan | 9 Nov. „ | Jeweller and landed proprietor. |
| Laurence Bernard Rorke | 22 Dec. „ | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| Thomas Revington | 26 Jan. 1881 | Landed proprietor. |
| Charles Joseph Fay | 11 May „ | Solicitor. |
| William Kelly | 24 June „ | Merchant. |
| David M'Dowall | 19 Aug. „ | Merchant and millowner. |
| James Tyrrell | 2 Sept „ | Corn Merchant. |
| Walter Reginald Crofton | 2 „ „ | District Inspector of Prisons. |
| William Francis Cotton | 21 Nov. „ | Secretary of Gas Company. |
| James FitzEustace Forster | 3 Dec. „ | Landed proprietor and Army officer. |
| John Denis Tottenham | 3 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Richard M'Donough | 8 „ „ | Manufacturer. |
| Peter Aungier | 19 „ „ | Salesmaster and landed proprietor. |
| Dominick Francis Burke | 17 Feb. 1882 | Retired Constabulary officer. |
| James Thomas Nugent | 1 Mar. „ | Military officer. |
| William Jennings Bramley | 21 April „ | Retired Indian judge. |
| Mark Perrin | 21 „ „ | Barrister and Registrar of Judgments, Four Courts, Dublin. |
| James Robertson | 12 July „ | Merchant. |
| James Dalrymple Carnegie | 14 „ „ | Stockbroker. |
| William Glenn | 18 „ „ | Retired merchant. |
| John FitzGerald Tuthill | 28 Aug. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| John Malcolm Inglis | 5 Dec. „ | Merchant. |
| Richard O'Malley | 8 „ „ | Farmer. |
| Edmund Burke Roche Kelley | 15 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| James Dobson | 2 April 1883 | Merchant. |
| Henry Leachman | 2 „ „ | Retired merchant. |
| John J. Lawlor | 2 „ „ | Farmer and forage contractor. |
| Samuel Ewing Hamilton | 30 „ „ | Merchant. |
| David Bellaney | 30 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| John Lloyd Blood | 10 May „ | Brewer. |
| Richard John Corballis | 21 June „ | Landed proprietor. |
| John Lewis Roberts Riall | 12 Jan. 1884 | Son of landed proprietor. |

## County of Dublin—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| **Ordinary Magistrates—*continued.*** | | |
| Frederick Cosgrave | 11 Feb. 1884 | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| William Bobbett | 7 May „ | Grazier. |
| Samuel M'Comas | 7 „ „ | Merchant. |
| Samuel Smith M'Cormick | 7 „ „ | Merchant and steamship owner. |
| Francis Gowan | 14 Mar. „ | Gentleman farmer. |
| John Markey | 14 May „ | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| Maurice Butterly | 14 „ „ | ditto ditto. |
| Alfred Wormser Harris | 30 July „ | Alderman, City of Dublin, and merchant. |
| Matthew John Purcell | 18 Sept. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| George Carolin | 18 „ „ | Builder. |
| Patrick R. Norton | 18 „ „ | Merchant and landed proprietor. |
| Patrick Thunder | 18 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| George Chambers | 16 Oct. „ | Secretary Insurance Company. |
| John D'Arcy Irvine | 29 „ „ | Harbour Master, Howth, retired Commander, R.N. |
| Edward Richard Taylor | 5 Nov. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Jeremiah Howard | 10 Dec. „ | Gentleman. |
| Christopher Ryder | 23 May 1885 | Landed proprietor. |
| John Fleming | 18 June „ | Hotel keeper and landed proprietor. |
| Francis John Davys | 19 „ „ | Coroner. |
| John R. Wigham | 19 „ „ | Iron founder and engineer. |
| Richard James Murphy | 19 „ „ | Merchant, Chairman, Kingstown Town Commissioners. |
| Paul Askin | 24 July „ | Land agent. |
| Charles James Murphy | 28 Sept. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Francis Arundel Shore | 5 Oct. „ | Cashier, Royal Bank, now manager at Rathmines. |
| Peter Silvester Bidwill | 5 „ „ | Retired Army officer. |
| Edward Breslin | 5 „ 1859 | Landed proprietor and hotel keeper. |
| John Joseph Molloy | 14 „ 1885 | Merchant and cattle salesmaster. |
| William Ormsby M'Cormick | 14 „ „ | Merchant and shipowner. |
| Robert Smith (Finglas) | 14 „ „ | Cattle salesman. |
| Edmund Burke | 7 Nov. „ | Printer and publisher. |
| Robert Henry Davis | 9 „ „ | Merchant. |
| James Haddington North | 10 „ „ | House and estates agent and auctioneer. |
| Charles Uniacke Townshend | 27 „ „ | Land agent and civil engineer. |
| William Joshua Goulding | 27 „ „ | Merchant and landed proprietor. |
| Gavin Low | 28 „ „ | Cattle salesmaster. |
| George Napier Ferguson | 18 Dec. „ | Barrister-at-Law and Civil Servant. |
| James Forrest | 22 „ „ | Merchant. |
| Lambert Hepenstal Ormsby | 24 „ „ | M.D., F.R.C.S. |
| John Mann Nicholson | 24 „ „ | Merchant. |
| John M'Quaid | 24 „ „ | Cattle exporter, grazier, and landed proprietor. |
| Henry Lockington Harty | 6 Jan. 1886 | Coroner and landed proprietor. |
| Rowland Hill Scovell | 6 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Frederick William Shaw | 2 Feb. „ | Eldest son of landed proprietor. |
| Nicholas Markey | 25 „ „ | Grazier and farmer. |
| Alexander Hamilton | 16 April „ | Barrister-at-Law and Civil Servant. |
| Alderman William Meagher | 20 „ „ | Alderman of City of Dublin, and merchant. |
| Hugh Vaughan | 20 „ „ | Gentleman |
| David Richard Pigot | 22 „ „ | Civil Servant. |
| Nicholas Hammond | 28 July „ | Landed proprietor. |
| William O'Farrell | 2 Aug. „ | Merchant. |
| William Bentham | 4 „ „ | Insurance agent. |
| William Findlater | 18 Oct. „ | Landed proprietor and solicitor. |
| Robert T. Callow | 27 „ „ | Landed proprietor and carriage builder. |
| Hastings Francis James Molloy | 3 Nov. „ | Landed proprietor, late Captain. |
| Charles Strong King | 5 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| William Caldbeck Roper Caldbeck | 5 „ „ | ditto. |
| William Jameson | 16 „ „ | Distiller. |

COUNTY OF DUBLIN—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary Magistrates—*continued.* | | |
| Samuel Smalldridge | 20 Jan. 1887 | Merchant and printer. |
| Samuel Boyd | 29 „ „ | Chemical manufacturer and wholesale druggist. |
| Robert Browne | 29 „ „ | M.D. |
| William Whyte | 28 Feb. „ | Manufacturer of hosiery. |
| William Henry Foster Verschoyle | 15 April „ | Land agent. |
| Edward Mathew Hodgson | 12 May „ | Merchant. |
| Tobias Thomas Barnewall | 12 „ „ | Landed proprietor, Brigade Surgeon (retired.) |
| Doctor Jeremiah O'Donovan | 17 „ „ | F.R.C.S., Ireland. |
| Joseph Christie | 26 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Robert Smith Chatterton | 22 June „ | Land agent and Barrister-at-Law. |
| Austin Damer Cooper | 11 July „ | Landed proprietor and Civil Servant. |
| James William Henry Claud Cusack | 26 „ „ | Landed proprietor and Captain. |
| Joshua Joseph Pim | 12 Sept. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| George Colthurst Vesey | 12 Oct. „ | - ditto. |
| D'Oyly Battley | 8 Nov. „ | Landed proprietor and Lieutenant-Colonel. |
| Adam M'Clelland | 11 „ „ | Retired Constabulary officer. |
| James Gibson Pollock | 18 Jan. 1888 | Merchant. |
| Henry Jervis Jervis White | 23 Feb. „ | Lieutenant Colonel (retired). |
| James Ross | 27 Mar. „ | Retired Constabulary officer. |
| Jehu Mathews | 2 July „ | Taxing officer, Supreme Court. |
| Robert Wade Thompson | 11 „ „ | Landed proprietor and Barrister-at-Law. |
| Christopher J. O'Connell Fitzsimon | 7 Sept. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Hector Wallis | 7 „ „ | - ditto. |
| Francis Elrington Ball | 25 Oct. „ | Gentleman. |
| Richard Grainger Nash | 25 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Professor John Pentland Mahaffy | 30 „ „ | Fellow and Professor, T. C., D. |
| Robert Henry Beauchamp | 6 Nov. „ | Landed proprietor and Solicitor. |
| Professor Daniel O'Sullivan | 6 „ „ | Late Professor Training College, Marlborough-street. |
| Ernest Whitmore Guinness | 27 „ „ | Land agent. |
| Henry Alexander Hewetson | 27 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Richard Fielding Morrison | 31 Jan. 1889 | Landed proprietor and Lieutenant Colonel (retired). |
| Robert Paul | 4 Feb. „ | Chemical manufacturer. |
| Thomas Wallace Russell | 15 April „ | M.P., hotel proprietor. |
| Edward Joseph O'Malley | 7 Aug. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Robert Keating Clay | 6 Sept. „ | Landed proprietor and Solicitor. |
| John Mayne Colles | 27 Nov. „ | Barrister-at-Law and Registrar-in-Lunacy. |
| Arthur Maxwell | 31 Jan. 1890 | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| Jocelyn Otway Johnson | 22 Feb. „ | Land agent. |
| Robert Frederick Stewart Colville | 23 May „ | Land agent, manager for flour merchant. |
| Henry Gray Croly | 5 Aug. „ | President Royal College of Surgeons, Dublin. |
| Edward Vernon | 29 Sept. „ | Landed proprietor and Military Officer. |
| Thomas Wrigley Grimshaw | 24 Nov. „ | Registrar General of Ireland. |
| William Milward Jones | 5 Dec. „ | Landed proprietor, land agent, and Solicitor. |
| John Gardiner Nutting | 23 Jan. 1891 | Managing Director, E & J. Burke, Limited. |
| William M'Comas | 9 May „ | Retired merchant. |
| Robert Tedcastle | 16 „ „ | Merchant and shipowner. |

## County of Dublin—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| **Ordinary Magistrates—*continued.*** | | |
| William Eaton Caldbeck | 11 Sept. 1891 | Landed proprietor. |
| William John Gibson | 27 Oct. „ | M.D. and surgeon. |
| John White Mullins | 31 „ „ | Land agent. |
| Patrick F. Butler | 29 Jan. 1892 | Grazier. |
| George Henry Jessop | 15 Mar. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| George William Finlay | 14 April „ | Retired Auditor, Local Government Board. |
| Edmund Johnstone Figgis | 14 „ „ | Corn merchant. |
| John Eustace | 6 May „ | M.D. |
| Bartholomew Warburton Rooke | 16 „ „ | Land agent and solicitor. |
| Richard Gibbs | 18 „ „ | Physician and surgeon. |
| George Wellington Casson | 19 „ „ | Wholesale wine merchant. |
| Thomas Tighe Mecredy | 2 June „ | Solicitor and land agent. |
| Herbert Winnington Donville | 14 „ „ | Landed proprietor, retired Major. |
| Thomas Cuthbert Franks | 28 July „ | Solicitor and land agent. |
| John Allport Loverock | 29 „ „ | Civil Servant. |
| W. Townley G. S. Macartney Filgate, junior. | 8 Aug. „ | Gentleman. |
| Patrick Coll, C.B. | 9 „ „ | Chief Crown Solicitor for Ireland. |
| Harry Mangin | 10 „ „ | Gentleman. |
| George Hurst Fowler | 11 „ „ | Land agent. |
| Andrew Armstrong | 11 „ „ | Landed proprietor and merchant. |
| Albert Croly | 11 „ „ | Physician, &c. |
| Charles Henry Dillon | 15 „ „ | Land agent. |
| Charles Lyndon | 16 „ „ | Merchant. |
| William Richard Le Fanu | 19 „ „ | Late Commissioner of Public Works in Ireland. |
| John Hone Willan | 19 „ „ | Grazier and land owner. |
| Henry Richard Herbert Cotton Atwool | 19 „ „ | Landed proprietor, barrister at-law. |
| Frederick Coddington Pilkington | 19 „ „ | Landed proprietor and director of Alexander Thom & Co., Limited. |
| William Fry, junior | 19 „ „ | Solicitor and land agent. |
| Adam Seaton Findlater | 20 April 1893 | Partner in firm of Alexander Findlater & Co., Dublin. |
| James Nelson | 20 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| John P. Butler | 9 Aug. „ | Wholesale tea and wine merchant and rectifying distiller. |
| Frederick John Locke O'Carroll | 12 „ „ | Barrister-at-law, landed proprietor. |
| John Hamilton Hunter | 12 „ „ | Seed merchant, &c. |
| Thomas Aungier | 22 „ „ | Gentleman farmer and grazier. |
| William Lynam | 1 Nov. „ | Lieutenant Colonel. |
| **Queen's Counsel who have been Sworn in as Justices :** | **Date of Dedimus.** | |
| William Frederick Darley | 19 April 1858 | Queen's Counsel. |
| Edward Blackbourne | 28 „ 1869 | Queen's Counsel and landed proprietor. |
| George Waters | 5 July „ | Queen's Counsel, now a County Court Judge. |
| Charles Hare Hemphill | 15 Aug. 1872 | Queen's Counsel and First Serjeant-at-Law, now Solicitor General. |
| Right Hon. Hedges Eyre Chatterton | 16 Dec. 1875 | Vice Chancellor of Ireland. |
| Francis Travers Dames Longworth | 10 May 1876 | Queen's Counsel and landed proprietor. |
| James Henry Monahan | 13 Oct. „ | Queen's Counsel. |
| Honourable Walter Boyd | 19 Nov. „ | A Judge of the Court of Bankruptcy. |
| Robert William Shekleton | 10 Aug. 1878 | Queen's Counsel. |
| Sir William Squire Barker Kaye, LL.D. | 18 Sept. 1879 | - - ditto. |
| Honourable James Murphy | 8 Aug. 1880 | A Judge of the High Court of Justice in Ireland, C. P. Division. |
| Right Hon. John Monroe | 11 May 1881 | A Judge of the High Court of Justice in Ireland, Land Division. |

## County of Dublin—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (as far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| **Queen's Counsel (*continued*).** | **Date of Dedimus.** | |
| John Adye Curran | 6 June 1882 | Queen's Counsel and County Court Judge. |
| Piers Francis White | 8 „ „ | Queen's Counsel. |
| Edmond Thomas Bewley | 13 „ „ | Queen's Counsel now a Judge of the High Court. |
| William Henry Kisbey | 31 July 1885 | Queen's Counsel. |
| William Irvine | 20 Aug. 1885 | ditto. |
| Frederick Le Poer Trench | 2 „ 1886 | ditto. |
| John Roche | 17 „ 1886 | ditto. |
| Arthur Houston | 10 July 1888 | ditto. |
| Dunbar P. Barton | 24 Feb. 1891 | ditto. |
| George Vaughan Hart | 24 „ „ | ditto. |
| James Johnston Shaw | 3 Aug. 1892 | ditto. |
| Dennis B. Sullivan | 9 May 1893 | ditto. |
| **Coroners:** | **Date of Return.** | |
| Henry Lockington Harty | 21 June 1850 | Landed Proprietor. |
| Francis J. Davys | 6 March 1865 | M.D. and dispensary medical officer. |

## SUMMARY of Religions and Designations, Professions or Occupations.

| Religious Denominations. | Number. | Designations, Professions, or Occupations, according to Religious Denominations. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Landed Proprietors. | Land Agents. | Farmers. | Judges. | Clergymen. | Queen's Counsel. | Barristers. | Solicitors. | Coroners. | Naval, Military, and Militia Services. | Constabulary Services. | Civil Service. | Medical Profession. | Bankers and Bank Officials. | Merchants or Manufacturers. | Other Professions or Occupations. | Unknown. | Total. | Usually Resident.* |
| Protestants: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Episcopalians | 208 | 80 | 19 | 2 | 4 | – | 13 | 5 | 5 | – | 8 | – | 1 | 10 | 1 | 24 | 30 | 6 | 208 | 170 |
| Presbyterians | 12 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 8 | 3 | – | 12 | 9 |
| Methodists | 7 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4 | 3 | – | 7 | 7 |
| Society of Friends | 3 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | 2 | – | – | 3 | 3 |
| Unitarians | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Total | 230 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Roman Catholics | 93 | 47 | 1 | 5 | 2 | – | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | – | – | 2 | – | 12 | 11 | 3 | 93 | 77 |
| Other Religious Denominations. | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | 1 | – |
| Unknown | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Total | 324 | 127 | 20 | 7 | 6 | – | 18 | 6 | 7 | 1 | 10 | – | 1 | 13 | 1 | 51 | 47 | 9 | 324 | 266 |

* Note.—It must be observed that this Return in so far as it refers to "Residents," includes only the number of Justices *usually resident* in each County, City, or Borough; but the great majority of the Justices outside this category are connected with the locality, and generally have a residence in it which they occupy from time to time, although not as their usual residence. There are also a large number of persons who hold the Commission of the Peace for more than one County, but are necessarily enumerated amongst the residents in one of these Counties only.

## COUNTY OF FERMANAGH.

Lieutenant, The Right Honourable JOHN HENRY, EARL ERNE, appointed J.P., 30th January 1862; appointed Lieutenant, 7th November 1885, landed proprietor.

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary Magistrates: | | |
| Lowry Egerton, Earl of Enniskillen | 16 Oct. 1868 | Landed proprietor. |
| John Vansittart Danvers, Earl of Lanesborough. | 13 June 1867 | - - ditto. |
| Honourable Arthur Edward Cassamajor Cole. | 27 Oct. 1875 | Army officer, retired. |
| The Hon. Armar Lowry-Corry, commonly called Viscount Corry. | 17 June 1891 | Eldest son of peer. |
| Sir Arthur Douglas Brooke, baronet | 12 Sept. 1888 | Land owner. |
| William Archdall | 20 Oct. 1837 | Landed proprietor. |
| Mervyn Edward Archdall | 3 Feb. 1842 | - - ditto. |
| John Caldwell Bloomfield | 3 Jan. 1845 | - - ditto. |
| John Madden | 7 June „ | - - ditto. |
| Edward Atthill | 27 Nov. „ | Land agent. |
| John Gerard Irvine | 18 Mar. 1848 | Landed proprietor. |
| Maurice Ceely Maude | 20 Nov. 1851 | Land agent. |
| Capel St. George | 20 Dec. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Thomas William Dickson | 23 Feb. 1854 | - - ditto. |
| John William Ellison Macartney | 19 April 1855 | - - ditto. |
| Francis J. Graham | 9 Sept. 1859 | - - ditto. |
| Arthur Loftus Tottenham | 29 Nov. 1861 | Army officer. |
| Robert Parkenham Walsh | 25 April 1863 | M.D. |
| Charles Robert Barton | 15 Sept. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Edward Smyth | 25 „ „ | Land agent. |
| Right Reverend Charles Maurice Stack | 20 Oct. „ | Clergyman and landed proprietor, now Bishop of Clogher. |
| John Arthur Pomeroy | 23 „ „ | Land agent. |
| Samuel Yeates Johnstone | 22 Jan. 1867 | Barrister-at-law and landed proprietor |
| Hugh de Fellenberg Montgomery | 29 Oct. 1868 | Landed proprietor. |
| George C. Lendrum | 3 Feb. 1872 | - - ditto. |
| Blayney Thomas Winslow | 7 April 1873 | Militia officer and farmer. |
| Frederick Wrench | 15 Jan. 1874 | Land agent, now Irish Land Commissioner. |
| Moutray Gledstanes | 8 April 1875 | Landed proprietor. |
| John Nixon | 21 May „ | - - ditto. |
| Charles John Tredennick | 26 Sept. 1876 | Land agent and landed proprietor. |
| Frank T. Brooke | 24 Nov. „ | Land agent. |
| William Collum | 9 Feb. 1877 | Landed proprietor. |
| James M'Cullagh, junior | 24 June 1878 | Land agent. |
| Henry Stubbs | 15 Nov. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Edward M. Archdall | 14 Feb. 1879 | - - ditto. |
| John Joseph Benison | 31 Oct. „ | Landed proprietor and land agent. |
| Samuel Kidd Jackson | 3 Feb. 1880 | Land agent. |

COUNTY OF FERMANAGH—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary Magistrates—*continued.* | | |
| The Reverend John Brien Frith | 16 Feb. 1880 | Clergyman and landed proprietor. |
| James Armstrong | 20 „ „ | Gentleman farmer and landed proprietor. |
| James Moore Frith | 13 July „ | Retired officer, Royal Irish Constabulary. |
| Thomas Teevan | 7 Sept. „ | Landed proprietor and retired surgeon-major. |
| Arthur Trench | 11 Feb. 1881 | Land agent. |
| William D'Arcy Irvine | 23 Sept. „ | Landed proprietor |
| George Reginald Leeper | 25 Nov. „ | M.D. |
| Thomas Stewart Porter | 5 Aug. 1882 | Landed proprietor. |
| John Mervyn Archdall Carleton Richardson. | 3 Jan. 1883 | Landed proprietor. |
| Robert Creighton | 6 Mar. „ | Retired naval surgeon. |
| William Carson | 19 April „ | Retired merchant. |
| Moore Betty | 29 Oct. 1884 | Farmer. |
| James Gordon | 5 Nov. „ | - ditto. |
| John Porter Porter | 2 Feb. 1885 | Landed proprietor. |
| William Stephens | 14 Mar. „ | M.D. |
| John O'Brien | 1 April „ | Cattle dealer and victualler. |
| George Massy Beresford | 23 May „ | Land agent's assistant. |
| Frederick Viveash Maude | 12 Aug „ | Land agent. |
| Christopher Hunter | 23 Sept. „ | M.D. |
| William Teele | 26 Jan. 1886 | Draper and outfitter. |
| John Kerr | 4 Mar. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| David Johnston | 4 „ „ | Hotel proprietor. |
| Nicholas Edward Carr | 17 July „ | Lieutenant-colonel (retired). |
| James Maguire | 7 Sept „ | Land owner and merchant. |
| John Maguire | 7 „ „ | Land owner, farmer, and draper. |
| John Edward Fowler Sclater | 27 April 1887 | Land agent. |
| Robert Humphrys | 26 May „ | Land owner, retired fleet-surgeon, R.N. |
| John Buchanan | 8 Nov. „ | Land owner and grazier. |
| John Johnston | 19 Oct. 1888 | Land owner and merchant. |
| Patrick Joseph Conway | 25 „ „ | Land owner, registrar district probate. |
| John Gerard Christopher Irvine | 16 Feb. 1889 | Heir to landed proprietor: Captain, Royal Inniskillings. |
| John Arthur Irwin | 9 May „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Owen R. Slacke | 15 July 1890 | Divisional Commissioner. |
| James Joseph Beatty | 9 May 1891 | Farmer and landowner. |
| William Hurst | 18 Jan. 1892 | - - ditto. |
| Anthony Fritz Maude | 22 June 1892 | Land agent. |
| Robert Fawcett | 8 Aug. „ | Grazier and land owner. |
| Hugh Barton | 15 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |

## County of Fermanagh—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary Magistrates—*continued.* | | |
| Thomas Maguire | 2 May 1893 | Farmer and landowner. |
| James Gilleece | 10 „ „ | Grazier, farmer, and landowner. |
| Jeremiah Jordan | 1 June „ | Merchant and M.P. |
| Hugh Robert Lindsay | 1 „ „ | Merchant. |
| Resident Magistrates: | | |
| George A. Moloney | 7 Oct. 1863 | Officer in Royal Irish Constabulary. |
| Queen's Counsel who have been sworn in as Justices: | Date of Dedimus. | |
| John Richardson | 11 Dec. 1868 | Queen's Counsel and landed proprietor. |
| William Irvine | 20 Aug. 1885 | Queen's Counsel. |
| Coroners: | Date of Return. | |
| Baptist Gamble | 23 June 1883 | M.D. |
| Major Blaney Thomas Winslow | 1 May 1884 | Militia officer. |

## SUMMARY of Religions, and Designations, Professions, or Occupations.

| Religious Denominations. | Number. | Designations, Professions, or Occupations, according to Religious Denominations. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Landed Proprietors. | Land Agents. | Farmers. | Judges. | Clergymen. | Queen's Counsel. | Barristers. | Solicitors. | Coroners. | Naval, Military, and Militia Service. | Constabulary Service. | Civil Service. | Medical Profession. | Bankers and Bank Officials | Merchants or Manufacturers. | Other Professions or Occupations. | Unknown. | Total. | Usually Resident.* |
| Protestants: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Episcopalians | 73 | 31 | 12 | 5 | – | 2 | 2 | 1 | – | – | 7 | 2 | – | 4 | – | 1 | 4 | 2 | 73 | 53 |
| Presbyterians | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Methodists | 3 | – | – | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | 3 | 3 |
| Society of Friends | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Unitarians | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Total | 76 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Roman Catholics | 9 | – | – | 3 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | 1 | – | 2 | 2 | – | 9 | 7 |
| Other Religious Denominations. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | | |
| Unknown | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Total | 85 | 31 | 12 | 10 | – | 2 | 2 | 1 | – | – | 8 | 2 | – | 5 | – | 4 | 6 | 2 | 85 | 63 |

* Note.—It must be observed that this Return in so far as it refers to "Residents," includes only the number of Justices *usually resident* in each county, city, or borough; but the great majority of the Justices outside this category are connected with the locality, and generally have a residence in it which they occupy from time to time, although not as their usual residence. There are also a large number of persons who hold the Commission of the Peace for more than one county, but are necessarily enumerated amongst the residents in one of these counties only.

## COUNTY OF GALWAY.

Lieutenant, The Honourable Luke Gerald Dillon; appointed J.P., 10th April 1863; appointed Lieutenant, 13th June 1892; Landed Proprietor.

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| **Ordinary Magistrates:** | | |
| Hubart George, Marquis of Clanricarde | 7 Dec. 1867 | Landed proprietor. |
| William Frederick, Earl of Clancarty | 26 May 1892 | - - ditto. |
| George, Viscount Gough | 23 April 1857 | - - ditto. |
| Standish Prendergast, Viscount Gort | 20 June 1866 | - - ditto. |
| Francis Oliver, Baron Ashdown | 24 Feb. 1891 | - - ditto. |
| Robert, Baron Clonbrock | 3 Nov. 1830 | - - ditto. |
| Errol Augustus, Baron Wallscourt | 18 Oct. 1863 | - - ditto. |
| Arthur Edward, Baron Ardilaun | 17 Nov. 1874 | - - ditto. |
| John George Barry, Baron Clanmorris | 21 Mar. 1883 | - - ditto. |
| Lord Francis Godolphin Osborne | 4 Sept. 1879 | No occupation. |
| The Honourable Hallyburton George Campbell. | 26 Mar. 1859 | Landed proprietor. |
| The Honourable Richard A. Nugent | 13 Dec. 1876 | Farmer. |
| The Honourable Charles Nugent | 31 Aug. 1883 | Landed proprietor. |
| George, Marquis De Stackpoole | 13 Jan. 1886 | - - ditto. |
| Sir Henry George Burke, Bart. | 23 Mar. 1881 | - - ditto. |
| Sir Henry Christopher Grattan Bellew, Bart. | 17 Feb. 1882 | - - ditto. |
| Francis John Graham | 23 Nov. 1842 | - - ditto. |
| Joseph Kelly | 16 „ 1849 | - - ditto. |
| John Talbot D'Arcy | 6 July 1853 | No occupation. |
| Theobald Blake | 14 Feb. 1854 | Landed proprietor. |
| Richard Marcus Lynch | 21 April 1855 | - - ditto. |
| George Morris | 28 May „ | Land agent. |
| Stephen John Cowan | 7 Jan. 1857 | Landed propietor. |
| William Joseph Burke | 15 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| John Archer Daly | 23 Feb. „ | - - ditto. |
| William Young | 8 Sept. „ | - - ditto. |
| Andrew Nugent Comyn | 1 Feb. 1858 | - - ditto. |
| James O'Hara | 26 April „ | - - ditto. |
| James Edward Jackson | 24 Aug. 1859 | - - ditto. |
| John Gairdner | 17 Dec. 1860 | Land agent. |
| Charles Denis O'Rorke | 14 Feb. 1861 | Landed proprietor. |
| John Philip Nolan | 30 Jan. 1862 | - - ditto. |
| John Smyth | 21 May „ | - - ditto. |
| John Joseph O'Shaughnessy | 25 Aug. „ | - - ditto. |
| Joshua Worral Seward | 11 Dec. „ | Farmer. |
| Walter Shawe Taylor | 15 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Allan Parker Close | 22 Jan. 1863 | - - ditto. |
| Maurice Blake | 28 May „ | - - ditto. |
| William Clifford Bermingham Trotter | 28 Oct. „ | - - ditto. |
| William Burke | 11 Jan. 1864 | Landed proprietor and land agent. |
| Thomas Kelly Mahon | 11 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Frederick Thomas Lewen | 21 Nov. „ | Landed proprietor and land agent. |
| John Wilson Lynch | 23 Feb. 1865 | Landed proprietor. |
| John Joseph Eyre | 1 Mar. „ | - - ditto. |
| James Lahiff | 10 May „ | - - ditto. |
| Thomas Redington Roche | 24 Nov. „ | - - ditto. |
| Henry Hodgson | 9 Jan. 1867 | - - ditto. |
| Colin H. Thomson | 30 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| Mitchell Henry | 1 Feb. „ | - - ditto. |
| Robert William Waitham | 19 July „ | - - ditto. |
| Dominick E. Browne | 8 Jan. 1869 | - - ditto. |
| Stephen J. R. Donelan | 10 Mar. „ | - - ditto. |
| James M'Dermott | 27 July „ | - - ditto. |
| William Walker | 4 Aug. „ | - - ditto. |
| Llewellyn Blake | 7 Sept. „ | - - ditto. |
| Christopher Talbot Redington | 20 Jan. 1870 | - - ditto. |
| Edward Crips Villiers | 9 May 1871 | - - ditto. |
| Charles Edward Kilkelly | 22 Feb. 1872 | - - ditto. |
| Walters Saunders Wall | 3 Sept. „ | - - ditto. |
| Gillman Browne | 29 Aug. „ | - - ditto. |

COUNTY OF GALWAY—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary Magistrates—*continued.* | | |
| Henry Kirwan | 29 Aug. 1872 | Landed proprietor. |
| Hyacinth D'Arcy | 22 Nov. „ | - - ditto. |
| Anthony Joseph Lynch | 10 Jan. 1873 | - - ditto. |
| Patrick J. Cowan | 28 May „ | - - ditto. |
| Arthur John Doig | 23 Oct. „ | - - ditto. |
| Francis Comyn | 7 Nov. „ | Landed proprietor and Land Commissioner. |
| Martin F. O'Flaherty | 14 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Thomas Tighe | 13 Jan. 1874 | - - ditto. |
| Peter H. Dolphin | 24 Feb. „ | - - ditto. |
| Edward Ruthven Matthews | 29 Oct. „ | - - ditto. |
| Moreton Frewen | 17 Nov. „ | - - ditto. |
| Charles Anthony Blake | 16 Mar. 1875 | - - ditto. |
| William Daly | 8 May „ | - - ditto. |
| John Purvis O'fflahertie | 10 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| Robert Rochfort Wade | 14 „ „ | Farmer. |
| Edward Joseph Grant Dawson | 19 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Dermot O'Conor Donelon | 5 Nov. „ | - - ditto. |
| John Kennedy Burke | 3 April 1876 | - - ditto. |
| John Golding | 17 May „ | - - ditto. |
| Charles O'Hara Trench | 18 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| Edward Willoughby Fowler | 24 „ „ | Land agent. |
| Edmond Bayley | 9 Nov. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| William Parke Cullen | 10 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| John Blakeney | 19 Dec. „ | - - ditto. |
| James Francis Jameson | 8 Feb. 1877 | - - ditto. |
| John Thomas Francis Roe | 2 Mar. „ | - - ditto. |
| Acheson S. Ffrench | 3 „ „ | Land agent. |
| Edward Kendall | 18 Aug. „ | - ditto. |
| Edward O'Kelly | 19 Feb. 1878 | Landed proprietor. |
| The Reverend Charleton Maxwell | 19 Mar. „ | - - ditto. |
| John Michael Kilkelly, R.M. | 12 April „ | - - ditto. |
| William Rogers | 13 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| George Forbes | 18 Sept. „ | - - ditto. |
| Bernard Cogan | 23 „ „ | Landed proprietor and M.D. |
| Stephen J. M'Donogh | 2 Oct. „ | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| George Chevers | 28 „ 1879 | Land agent and farmer. |
| Ormsby Bowen Miller | 14 Nov. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Richard Charles Lynch | 26 Jan. 1880 | - - ditto. |
| Arthur Henry Courtenay | 13 Feb. „ | - - ditto. |
| John Michael Aylward Lewis | 8 Mar. „ | Land agent. |
| John Fox George | 7 April „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Percy Broderick Bernard | 21 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| John Appleyard O'Kelly | 16 July „ | - - ditto. |
| Michael Cullinan | 18 Aug. „ | - - ditto. |
| Algernon Persse | 12 Nov. „ | Land agent. |
| Henry Arthur Robinson | 10 Jan. 1881 | Land agent and landed proprietor. |
| Charles Joseph Blake | 31 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| James Gorham | 16 Feb. „ | Land agent. |
| Edward Oliver M'Causland | 20 June „ | Retired Army officer. |
| Samuel Barrett | 22 July „ | Landed proprietor. |
| James Dermot Daly | 27 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| Michael Joseph Aloysius Lynch Coleman | 19 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| Patrick O'Flaherty Johnston | 1 Feb. 1882 | Farmer. |
| Thomas George Wills Sandford | 23 Dec. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Cyril Allies | 13 Mar. 1883 | Landed proprietor and land agent. |
| William Sharp Waithman | 16 April „ | - - ditto. |
| Edmund Lynch Athy | 31 May „ | - - ditto. |
| Albert A. Clarke | 12 June „ | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| Willie Trumperant Potts | 2 Oct. „ | - - ditto. |
| Patrick Joseph Davy | 11 Feb. 1884 | Landed proprietor and grazier. |
| Richard A. Darcy | 11 „ „ | Farmer and land agent. |
| Dominick Lionel D'Arcy | 5 Aug. „ | - - ditto ditto. |
| Frederick Stanfield Herries | 10 Dec. „ | Retired Army officer. |
| James Browne | 13 Jan. 1885 | Landed proprietor. |
| George E. O'Flaherty | 25 Feb. „ | Farmer. |
| John Abbot | 25 „ „ | - dito. |

COUNTY OF GALWAY—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary Magistrates—*continued.* | | |
| Francis J. M'Donough | 17 Mar. 1885 | Farmer. |
| Richard H. Ffrench | 17 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Robert Walcot Martin | 17 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| Burton Walter Persse | 25 Sept. „ | - - ditto. |
| William Neary | 28 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| John Henry Lambert | 14 Oct. „ | Land Agent. |
| Bence Lambert | 7 Nov. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Lawrence John Badham Thornhill | 28 „ „ | Agent for Guinness' Brewery. |
| John Byrne | 3 Dec. „ | Divisional magistrate. |
| Edward Townsend | 16 „ „ | Civil engineer. |
| John Ward | 12 May 1886 | Retired merchant. |
| Henry T. Hall | 28 Oct. „ | Landed proprietor and retired Army officer. |
| George Medlicott Vereker | 14 Jan. 1887 | Son of landed proprietor and captain in Militia. |
| Henry Edgar Valentine Blake | 8 Mar. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Samuel Johnston | 24 „ „ | Landed proprietor and land agent. |
| Cecil Robert Henry | 6 May „ | Land agent. |
| Richard Blake | 30 June „ | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| William John Talbot | 16 July „ | Landed proprietor. |
| John Madden | 17 Sept. „ | Farmer and grazier. |
| James Gunning Alcorn | 26 „ „ | Landed proprietor, barrister-at-law. |
| Elliott Graham Armstrong | 5 Nov. „ | Land agent. |
| Edmund Doolan | 21 Feb. 1888 | Merchant and farmer. |
| Joseph Michael Meldon | 19 April „ | Land agent and farmer. |
| Richard John Kinkead | 11 June „ | M.D. and landowner. |
| Michael Henry Burke | 11 July „ | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| Hubert Satchwell | 3 Sept. „ | Farmer. |
| Edward Shaw Tener | 7 „ „ | Land agent. |
| Martin Pierce Blake | 6 Nov. „ | Landed proprietor and Colonel, 6th Dragoon Guards. |
| Martin Henry Fitzpatrick Morris | 24 „ „ | Son of landed proprietor, registrar, and secretary to Lord Chief Justice. |
| Michael Law | 16 Feb. 1889 | Landed proprietor. |
| Robert Fiennes Hibbert | 24 May „ | Landed proprietor and retired military officer. |
| Peter Joseph King | 16 Aug. „ | Landed proprietor and grazier. |
| John Joseph Cheevers | 22 Oct. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Richard Galbraith | 8 Nov. „ | - - ditto. |
| Denis Joseph Kirwan | 22 „ „ | Landed proprietor and land agent. |
| David Ruttledge, Junior | 20 May 1890 | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| Maurice Spring Rice Bayly | 23 Aug. „ | Land agent. |
| William Henry Gregory Eyre | 2 Sept. „ | Landed proprietor, farmer, and Land Commissioner. |
| John Christopher Bagot | 9 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Allan John James Algie | 15 „ „ | Land agent. |
| De Burgh Persse | 27 Oct. „ | Gentleman. |
| Robert Jasper Martin | 25 Nov. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| John Andrew Joyce | 10 Feb. 1891 | Merchant and hotel proprietor. |
| Edward Martyn | 22 Sept. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Francis Fitzadelm Persse | 19 Nov. „ | Land agent, civil engineer, and architect. |
| John Robert Lopdell | 14 Dec. „ | Land owner and land agent. |
| John Joseph O'Loghlen | 1 Mar. 1892 | Hotel proprietor and grazier. |
| Thomas Walker Cornwall | 15 „ „ | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| Richard Berridge | 22 June „ | - - ditto. |
| John Nolan | 20 Feb. 1893 | Farmer and landowner. |
| Joseph M'Donnell | 20 „ „ | Land agent. |
| Joseph Patrick Pye | 20 „ „ | Professor, Queen's College, and landed proprietor. |
| John Hegarty | 20 „ „ | Medical Practioner. |
| James Geraghty | 20 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| Richard Kearney | 4 Mar. „ | Farmer and landowner. |
| Peter F. Lambert | 4 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| John Edward Dowling | 4 „ „ | Medical Practioners. |
| Joseph James Sparrow | 4 „ „ | Land agent, valuer, and farmer. |
| Walter Gordon Seymour | 15 „ „ | Secretary to Grand Jury. |
| Patrick M'Donogh | 10 April „ | Farmer and merchant. |
| William Philips | 11 May „ | Retired merchant. |

## County of Galway—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| **Resident Magistrates:** | | |
| John Charles Gardiner | 27 Jan. 1881 | District Inspector, Royal Irish Constabulary. |
| The Honourable Harry de Vere Perry | 9 Feb. 1886 | Captain, 5th Batt. Royal Munster Fusiliers. |
| Andrew Newton Brady | 28 July 1882 | Barrister-at-law. |
| James M'Lean | 19 Dec. 1888 | Solicitor. |
| Adam Cooke Newell | 18 Feb. 1892 | District Inspector, Royal Irish Constabulary. |
| Edward Fitzgerald Hickson | 7 Sep. 1888 | District Inspector and barrister-at-law. |
| **Queen's Counsel who have been sworn in as Justices:** | Date of Dedimus. | |
| Charles Kelly | 29 June 1858 | Queen's Counsel. |
| Right Hon. Lord Morris | 14 Dec. 1863 | Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas and landed proprietor. |
| Francis Nolan | 8 June 1882 | Queen's Counsel. |
| Frederick LePoer Trench | 2 Aug. 1886 | - - ditto. |
| **Coroners:** | Date of Return. | |
| Robert Stephens | 13 Jan. 1857 | Solicitor. |
| James McDonogh | 19 Aug. 1868 | Farmer. |
| Charles Cottingham | 18 Nov. 1879 | - ditto. |
| Martin W. Pelly | 27 „ 1862 | - ditto. |
| Daniel Crawley | 3 July 1889 | M.D. |
| **Town Justice:** | | |
| Ballinasloe, Frederick A. Harper | 21 Feb. 1893 | Merchant and Farmer. |

## SUMMARY of Religions, and Designations, Professions, or Occupations.

| Religious Denominations. | Number. | Designations, Professions, or Occupations, according to Religious Denominations. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Landed Proprietors. | Land Agents. | Farmers. | Judges. | Clergymen. | Queen's Counsel. | Barristers. | Solicitors. | Coroners. | Naval, Military, and Militia Service. | Constabulary Service. | Civil Service. | Medical Profession. | Bankers and Bank Officials. | Merchants or Manufacturers. | Other Professions or Occupations. | Unknown. | Total. | Usually Resident.* |
| Protestants: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Episcopalians | 110 | 69 | 16 | 5 | – | – | 1 | 1 | 2 | – | 4 | 3 | – | 2 | – | 2 | 3 | 2 | 110 | 80 |
| Presbyterians | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Methodists | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | 1 | 1 |
| Society of Friends | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Unitarians | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Total | 111 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Roman Catholics | 92 | 63 | 6 | 11 | 1 | – | 2 | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | 3 | – | 3 | 1 | 1 | 92 | 71 |
| Other Religious denominations. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Unknown | 1 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 204 | 133 | 22 | 16 | 1 | – | 3 | 1 | 2 | – | 4 | 4 | – | 5 | – | 6 | 4 | 3 | 204 | 153 |

* *Note.*—It must be observed that this Return, in so far as it refers to "Residents," includes only the number of Justices *usually resident* in each county, city, or borough; but the great majority of the Justices outside this category are connected with the locality, and generally have a residence in it which they occupy from time to time, although not as their usual residence. There are also a large number of persons who hold the Commission of the Peace for more than one county, but are necessarily enumerated amongst the residents in one of these counties only.

## COUNTY OF KERRY.

Lieutenant, The Right Honourable Valentine Augustus, Earl of Kenmare, K.P.; Appointed J.P., 2nd September 1852; appointed Lieutenant, 19th March 1866; Landed Proprietor.

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary Magistrates: | | |
| Henry Charles Keith, Marquis of Lansdowne. | 26 July 1873 | Landed proprietor. |
| William, Earl of Listowel, K.P. | 6 April 1868 | - - ditto. |
| Richard, Viscount Ennismore | 1 Nov. 1893 | Heir to landed proprietor. |
| Charles, Baron Headley | 29 Aug. 1867 | Landed proprietor. |
| Dayrolles Blakeney, Baron Ventry | 10 April 1850 | - - ditto. |
| The Hon. Edward A. De Moleyns | 31 Oct. 1866 | Land agent. |
| Sir Maurice James O'Connell, Bart. | 6 „ 1846 | Landed proprietor. |
| Sir Rowland Blennerhassett, Bart. | 3 Dec. 1860 | - - ditto. |
| Sir John Fermor Godfrey, Bart. | 10 Nov. 1865 | - - ditto. |
| Sir Augustus R. Warren, Bart. | 1 Aug. 1867 | - - ditto. |
| Sir Maurice FitzGerald, Bart., Knight of Kerry. | 24 Sept. 1880 | - - ditto. |
| The Right Hon. Sir Redvers H. Buller, K.C.B., P.C. | 28 Aug. 1886 | General in the Army. |
| Richard Hungerford Orpen | 4 Feb. 1832 | Landed proprietor. |
| Denis Shine Lawlor | 6 Mar. 1854 | - - ditto. |
| James George Godfrey | 8 Aug. 1838 | - - ditto. |
| M'Carthy O'Leary | 23 Dec. 1840 | - - ditto. |
| St. John Thomas Douglass | 5 „ 1845 | - - ditto. |
| William Vesey Leslie Foster FitzGerald | 31 Oct. 1846 | - - ditto. |
| Daniel James Moynihan | 15 July „ | - - ditto. |
| John Francis FitzGerald | 8 Feb. 1850 | Land agent. |
| Robert Leslie | 5 April „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Thomas De Moleyns | 21 Mar. 1851 | - - ditto. |
| Oliver Day Stokes | 12 „ 1852 | - - ditto. |
| William Godfrey Hickson | 15 May 1854 | - - ditto. |
| James Crosbie | 4 Nov. „ | - - ditto. |
| Charles Conyers | 4 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| Samuel Murray Hussey | 23 Feb. 1856 | Land agent. |
| William Creagh Hickey | 23 May „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Patrick Donovan | 19 June 1857 | Landed proprietor and merchant. |
| George R. Browne | 20 Aug. 1858 | Land agent. |
| Daniel M'Cartie | 12 April 1859 | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| John Townsend Trench | 20 Jan. 1860 | Land agent. |
| Daniel O'Connell | 18 Feb. 1861 | Landed proprietor. |
| William Rowan | 9 Jan. 1862 | Landed proprietor, land agent, and military officer. |
| Leslie Wren | 29 Mar. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Henry Arthur Herbert | 11 July „ | - - ditto. |
| Henry Herbert | 27 Oct. 1863 | - - ditto. |
| Francis Blennerhassett Chute | 24 Feb. 1864 | - - ditto. |
| George Hewson | 12 Aug. „ | - - ditto. |
| George Philip Gun Mahony | 23 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| Richard Rowland Chute | 29 „ 1865 | - - ditto. |
| Henry Holden | 20 Dec. „ | - - ditto. |
| John Henry Sugrue | 25 June 1866 | - - ditto. |
| John Mahony | 29 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| Edward Morrogh Bernard | 1 Nov. „ | - - ditto. |
| Richard Meredith | 23 Mar. 1867 | - - ditto. |
| John Talbot Darnley Crosbie | 25 April „ | - - ditto. |
| Thomas William Sandes | 31 July „ | - - ditto. |
| John George Hewson | 24 Dec. 1869 | - - ditto. |
| George Frederick Trench | 18 Oct. 1871 | Land agent. |

COUNTY OF KERRY—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary Magistrates—*continued.* | | |
| John Charles Really Colomb | 16 Feb. 1872 | Landed proprietor, late captain (Marines) |
| Rowland Ponsonby Blennerhassett | 9 Nov. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Goodman Gentleman | 26 May 1873 | Land agent. |
| James M'Gillycuddy Magill | 24 July „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Richard William Aldworth | 2 May 1874 | - - ditto. |
| John White Leahy | 8 Oct. 1875 | - - ditto. |
| Samuel Thomas Heard | 1 Sept. 1876 | Landed proprietor and M.D. |
| Arthur Blennerhassett | 13 Aug. 1877 | Landed proprietor. |
| Daniel O'Connell | 13 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| Denis Donough Chas. MacGillycuddy (The MacGillycuddy of the Reeks) | 20 June 1878 | - - ditto. |
| Francis Wise Low | 10 Aug. „ | - - ditto. |
| Edmond Roche | 16 Sept. „ | Landed proprietor and merchant. |
| Frederick Reginald Bateman | 8 Feb. 1879 | Landed proprietor. |
| Daniel O'Brien Corkery | 13 Mar. „ | Landed proprietor and merchant |
| Robert J. FitzGerald | 2 May „ | Landed proprietor and secretary of Grand Jury, co. Kerry. |
| Daniel Cronin Coltsmann, Junior | 23 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| William Scott Hichie | 30 June „ | Military officer and land agent. |
| John Edward Hussey | 10 Oct. „ | Land agent. |
| Falkiner Sandes Colles Sandes | 13 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Pierce Mahony | 27 „ „ | Farmer. |
| William John Neligan | 26 Feb. 1880 | Landed proprietor and military officer. |
| Edward Nash | 1 April „ | Landed proprietor and military officer. |
| Richard Justice Rice | 7 „ „ | Landed proprietor and military officer. |
| John William Busteed | 22 Oct. „ | Medical doctor and landed proprietor. |
| George Archibald Erskine Hickson | 9 Nov. „ | Landed proprietor and civil engineer. |
| James Edward Butler | 20 Jan. 1881 | Landed proprietor and land agent. |
| Maurice Fitzgerald Hussey | 9 Sept. „ | Land agent. Agent for Lord Dillon in Mayo. |
| John MacGillycuddy | 28 April 1882 | Landed proprietor and barrister-at-law. |
| Francis George Mayberry | 17 May „ | Landed proprietor and M.D. |
| Maurice Spring Reidy | 19 June 1883 | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| John Conway Hurly | 10 Sept. „ | Landed proprietor and Militia officer. |
| Markham Richard Leeson Marshall | 16 Jan. 1884 | Landed proprietor. |
| John Charles Denis Hurly | 30 July „ | - - ditto. |
| Richard Latchford | 30 „ „ | Merchant. |
| John Dodd | 16 Oct. „ | - - ditto. |
| Robert M'Clure | 29 „ „ | Land agent. |
| Gerald M'Elligott | 27 Nov. „ | Hotel keeper and auctioneer. |
| Stephen Franklin Dowling | 4 Dec. „ | Banker. |
| John Francis Marshall Miles | 13 Jan. 1885 | M.D. |
| Joseph Hamilton | 6 Feb. „ | Gentleman farmer. |
| Morgan Ross O'Connell | 23 Sept. „ | Landed proprietor and land agent. |
| Richard Boyle | 30 June 1886 | Farmer. |
| Maurice Leonard | 30 „ „ | Land agent. |
| Maurice De Courcy | 4 Aug. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Robert M'Cowan | 6 Nov. „ | Landed proprietor and merchant. |
| St. John Henry Donovan | 12 „ „ | Landed proprietor, merchant, and millowner. |
| Francis Lionel Hewson | 26 Aug. 1887 | Landed proprietor and retired major. |

COUNTY OF KERRY—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary Magistrates—*continued.* | | |
| Samuel Henry Butcher | 1 Sept. 1887 | Professor of Greek, University of Edinburgh, and landowner. |
| John Russell Mulcahy | 22 „ „ | Retired officer, R.A. |
| Thomas Dennehy | 19 April 1888 | Landed proprietor, retired major-general. |
| Daniel B. Todd Thornton | 19 „ „ | Land agent. |
| Alexander O'Driscoll | 12 Nov. „ | Landed proprietor and merchant. |
| George Fitzgerald Stack | 13 Dec. „ | - - ditto. |
| William Joseph Delap | 25 Mar. 1889 | Land agent. |
| Thomas Chute, Junior | 16 May „ | Heir to landed proprietor. |
| James William Raymond | 31 „ „ | Landed proprietor, barrister-at-law. |
| William Warden | 31 „ „ | Barrister-at-law. |
| William Arthur O'Connor | 4 July „ | Landed proprietor, M.D., late surgeon, R.H. |
| Thomas Leahy | 31 Aug. „ | Civil engineer. |
| Harrison Walke John Trent-Stoughton | 9 Sept. „ | Colonel in the Army (retired). |
| Edward Vernon | 2 Oct. „ | Colonel Royal Dublin Fusiliers and landed proprietor. |
| William Spring | 7 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Ernest Akroyd Kinnear | 31 Mar. 1890 | Gentleman. |
| John T. Dillon | 9 Sept. „ | M.D. |
| Donal O'Connell | 17 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Rowland George Allanson Allanson Winn. | 20 Nov. „ | - - ditto. |
| Richard Rahilly | 19 Dec. „ | Merchant. |
| Leslie Crosbie | 20 Feb. 1891 | Medical practitioner. |
| Henry Lamont | 30 April „ | Landed proprietor and shipowner. |
| Samuel Trant M'Carthy | 13 May „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Wellington Colomb | 31 Oct. „ | Retired Inspector General, R.I.C. |
| Launcelot John Kiggell | 19 Jan. 1892 | Land agent |
| Samuel Abraham Walker Waters | 23 July „ | County inspector, R.I.C. |
| Richard Harold | 16 Nov. „ | Medical practitioner. |
| Thomas Galvin | 16 „ „ | Merchant. |
| William Henry Dodd | 18 Mar. 1893 | Physician and surgeon and land owner. |
| Alexander M'Carthy | 18 „ „ | Civil engineer and landowner. |
| James Trant | 23 „ „ | M.D. |
| Michael M'Mahon | 23 „ „ | Farmer and landowner. |
| George Hickson | 28 „ „ | Physician and surgeon. |
| James Joseph Behan | 28 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| John Clancy | 28 „ „ | M.D. and coroner. |
| Patrick T. Dillon | 28 „ „ | Medical practitioner. |
| James Dayrolles Crosbie | 28 „ „ | Land agent. |
| Jeremiah Roche | 28 „ „ | Landowner and merchant. |
| Edward Joseph Sugrue | 28 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Thomas Studdert Brew | 28 „ „ | Barrister-at law and landowner. |
| George Stoker | 10 April „ | Physician and landowner. |
| Robert B. Stokes | 27 „ „ | Divisional Commissioner. |
| Burton Jackson | 12 Sept. „ | M.D. |
| Thomas Rowland Hill | 12 „ „ | Corn merchant. |
| Michal J. Nolan | 12 „ „ | Land agent and farmer. |
| Richard Power | 1 Nov. „ | Lessee of salmon fisheries and corn merchant. |

## County of Kerry—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| **Resident Magistrates:** | | |
| Henry Keogh | 6 Aug. 1869 | Retired military officer. |
| A. J. Macdermott | 22 „ 1881 | Constabulary officer. |
| George B. Butler | 15 Mar. 1889 | Gentleman. |
| John French | 8 Feb. 1892 | Land agent. |
| **Queen's Counsel who have been sworn in as Justices:** | Date of Dedimus. | |
| John Chute Neligan | 17 Feb. 1874 | Queen's Counsel and landed proprietor (now Recorder of Cork). |
| **Coroners:** | Date of Return. | |
| Doctor John Clancy | 9 Mar. 1885 | M.D. |
| William P. Trant M'Carthy | 4 Feb. 1892 | Solicitor. |
| John R. Hayes | 15 April 1893 | M.D. |

## SUMMARY of Religions, and Designations, Professions, or Occupations.

| Religious Denominations. | Number. | Designations, Professions, or Occupations according to Religious Denominations. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Landed Proprietor. | Land Agents. | Farmers. | Judges. | Clergymen. | Queen's Counsel. | Barristers. | Solicitors. | Coroners. | Naval, Military, and Militia Service. | Constabulary Service. | Civil Service. | Medical Profession. | Bankers and Bank Officials. | Merchants or Manufacturers. | Other Professions or Occupations. | Unknown. | Total. | Usually Resident.* |
| Protestant: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Episcopalians | 92 | 59 | 13 | 1 | – | – | – | 2 | – | – | 3 | 4 | – | 5 | – | – | 2 | 3 | 92 | 60 |
| Presbyterians | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | 1 | 1 |
| Methodists | 2 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | 2 | 2 |
| Society of Friends | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Unitarians | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Total | 95 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Roman Catholics | 57 | 26 | 3 | 3 | – | – | 1 | – | 1 | – | 2 | 3 | – | 10 | 1 | 6 | 1 | – | 57 | 46 |
| Other Religious Denominations | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Unknown | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Total | 152 | 86 | 16 | 4 | – | – | 1 | 2 | 1 | – | 5 | 7 | – | 15 | 1 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 152 | 109 |

* Note.—It must be observed that this Return, in so far as it refers to "Residents," includes only the number of Justices *usually resident* in each County, City, or Borough; but the great majority of the Justices outside this category are connected with the locality, and generally have a residence in it which they occupy from time to time, although not as their usual residence. There are also a large number of persons who hold the Commission of the Peace for more than one County, but are necessarily enumerated amongst the residents in one of these Counties only.

## COUNTY OF KILDARE.

Lieutenant, His Grace GERALD, DUKE OF LEINSTER; appointed J.P. 9th November 1877; appointed Lieutenant, 30th July 1892. Landed Proprietor.

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation, of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary Magistrates : | | |
| Dermot Robert Wyndham, Earl of Mayo | 17 Feb. 1890 | Landed proprietor. |
| Thomas Charles, Earl of Clonmell | 31 Oct. 1892 | - - ditto. |
| Valentine Frederick, Baron Cloncurry | 23 May 1864 | - - ditto. |
| John Henry Edward, Baron de Robeck | 2 Sept. 1856 | - - ditto. |
| John Reginald Upton, Baron Seaton | 4 July 1890 | - - ditto. |
| Lord Walter FitzGerald | 11 Mar. 1889 | Officer in militia. |
| The Right Hon William Henry Forde Cogan, P.C. | 10 Jan. 1857 | Landed proprietor. |
| The Hon. Charles Frederick Crichton | 12 April 1881 | Retired officer. |
| Sir Anthony Crosdill Weldon, Bart. | 21 Feb. 1861 | Landed proprietor. |
| Sir Erasmus Dixon Borrowes, Bart. | 21 Sept. 1866 | - - ditto. |
| Sir Fenton Josiah Hort, Bart. | 19 Dec. 1885 | - - ditto. |
| James Matthew Lynch | 6 Feb. 1840 | - - ditto. |
| William Foot | 8 Jan. 1842 | Farmer. |
| John Latouche | 12 Oct. 1844 | Landed proprietor. |
| Henry Stanley M'Clintock | 25 Aug. 1848 | Gentleman. |
| Frederick Fownes Hamilton | 15 April 1850 | Landed proprietor and land agent. |
| R. H. Borrowes | 24 July 1851 | - - ditto - - - ditto. |
| John Shaw Hamilton | 11 May 1852 | Gentleman. |
| Thomas Frederick Cooke Trench | 31 Jan. 1853 | Landed proprietor and land agent. |
| James Edward Medlicott | 7 June 1855 | - - ditto. |
| Hugh Lynedoch Barton | 5 Mar. 1856 | Landowner. |
| Frederick Maxwell Carroll | 13 Feb. 1858 | Landed proprietor. |
| John Johnston | 11 June 1859 | Farmer and retired officer. |
| Charles Michael Bury | 5 April 1861 | Landed proprietor. |
| Frederick Pilkington | 9 Dec. 1862 | - - ditto, and farmer. |
| John Macdonnell Royse | 31 Mar. 1864 | - - ditto, and land agent. |
| James Henry Dopping | 8 Aug. 1865 | Retired colonel and land agent. |
| Charles Colley Palmer | 16 April 1866 | Landed proprietor. |
| Richard West Manders | 29 June ,, | - - ditto. |
| George Manders | 4 Sept. ,, | - - ditto. |
| William Duckett | 5 Mar. 1867 | - - ditto. |
| William Home Davis | 2 April 1868 | Retired army officer. |
| Robert Percy O'Connor La Touche | 5 Mar. 1869 | Son of landowner. |
| Francis Douglas Grey | 14 July 1870 | Lieutenant-colonel. |
| Gerald Richard Dease | 17 Aug. ,, | Landed proprietor. |
| Thomas Browning Reeves | 15 Feb. 1872 | Corn merchant and miller. |
| Robert Joseph Pratt Saunders | 22 ,, ,, | Landed proprietor. |
| Joshua James Netterville | 15 April ,, | - - ditto. |
| William Robert Brereton | 25 Nov. ,, | Retired officer. |
| Thomas John De Burgh | 23 Jan. 1873 | Landed proprietor and retired officer. |
| John Bonham | 15 May 1875 | Landowner. |
| William Blacker | 8 June ,, | Landed proprietor. |
| William Alexander Craig | 2 Aug. 1876 | Bank manager, Dublin. |
| Robert Mackay Wilson | 6 Dec. ,, | Landed proprietor. |
| Ambrose Moore O'Ferrall | 17 Jan. 1877 | - - ditto. |
| Hugh O'Connor Henchy | 5 Feb. ,, | - - ditto, and officer in the army. |
| William Johnson | 9 Nov. ,, | Land agent. |
| Fleetwood Rynd | 18 Jan. 1878 | Landed proprietor and land agent. |
| Henry Michael Williams | 26 Nov. ,, | Landed proprietor. |
| William Brudenell Murphy | 26 ,, ,, | Farmer. |
| Algernon Charles George Hervey | 14 Dec. ,, | Land agent, colonel in the army (retired). |
| Francis R. Forster | 13 Feb. 1880 | Deputy ranger of the Curragh, master of the horse to the Lord-Lieutenant. |
| Joseph Richard Keogh | 8 Nov. ,, | Late surgeon-major in the army. |
| John Harvey Dunne | 11 July 1881 | Farmer. |
| Arthur John Owen | 15 ,, ,, | Land agent. |
| Richard St. Leger Moore | 6 Jan. 1882 | Landed proprietor, retired army officer. |
| William Mooney | 29 Mar. ,, | Crown solicitor for County Westmeath. |

## County of Kildare—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation, of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary Magistrates—*continued.* | | |
| Garrett Charles Tyrrell | 19 April 1882 | Land agent and farmer. |
| Robert Letroy | 22 Dec. „ | Late captain in the army. |
| Robert Fleetwood Rynd | 8 Feb. 1883 | Retired officer in the army. |
| Francis Metcalf | 16 Jan. 1884 | Landed proprietor. |
| John C. Murphy | 31 Mar. „ | - - ditto. |
| Marmaduke William Coghill Cramer Roberts | 26 June „ | - - ditto. |
| George Ronaldson | 17 Sept. „ | Farmer. |
| Joseph Manley Neale | 29 „ „ | Doctor and farmer |
| Hans Hendrick Hendrick Aylmer | 7 Oct. „ | Barrister-at-law. |
| Thomas Anderson | 7 „ „ | Farmer. |
| John Germaine | 20 Nov. „ | Grazier and farmer. |
| Francis Evelyn Thornhill | 15 July 1885 | Farmer. |
| Henry A. Weldon | 10 Aug. „ | Eldest son of landed proprietor. |
| Charles Edward Engledow | 12 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Edmund Sweetman | 8 Mar. 1886 | - - ditto. |
| Robert Johnston Goff | 7 Sept. „ | Land agent and auctioneer. |
| Richard Claude Cane | 30 Nov. „ | Landed proprietor, late captain, R.A. |
| William Jonathan Haughton Tyrrell | 6 Jan. 1887 | Land agent, farmer, and landowner. |
| Laurence Stanislaus Dunne | 8 Mar. „ | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| John Algernon Aylmer | 6 May „ | Landed proprietor, captain, Dragoon Guards. |
| Jacob Sherrard | 22 Nov. „ | Land agent, captain, Militia. |
| William Armstrong Wallis | 18 Jan. 1888 | Landed proprietor, railway agent, and salesmaster. |
| William H. Pilkington | 29 Mar. „ | Farmer and landowner. |
| John P. Gannon | 17 May „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Edward Francis William Moore | 3 Sept. „ | Gentleman. |
| R. Mark S. Maunsell | 18 „ „ | Landed proprietor, late captain, Royal Dragoons. |
| William Ireland Wheeler | 6 Feb. 1889 | M.D. and landed proprietor. |
| Robert Tyrrell | 10 July „ | Landed proprietor, farmer, and merchant. |
| Robert Baret Stokes | 12 Aug. „ | Divisional commissioner. |
| Henry E. Odlum | 20 Dec. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Percy Edward Nugent | 4 July 1890 | - - ditto, and civil engineer. |
| Francis Colgan | 6 Mar. 1891 | - - ditto, and land agent. |
| Jasper, John Joly | 8 Aug. „ | Heir to landed proprietor and land agent. |
| Arthur M'Clintoch | 17 Oct. „ | Land agent. |
| Thomas Greene | 14 Dec. „ | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| William Trench Kirkpatrick | 14 „ „ | - - ditto, and B.L. |
| Hugh Arthur Henry | 25 Jan. 1892 | - - ditto, and lieutenant in Militia. |
| George Wolfe | 5 May „ | Landed proprietor, late Lieutenant, 8th Hussars. |
| William Augustus Ledwich | 30 June „ | Landed proprietor, B.L., and farmer. |
| James Kilbride | 9 Nov. „ | Physician and surgeon. |
| John Alexander Duncan | 16 „ „ | Merchant. |
| Matthew Joseph Minch | 10 Mar. 1893 | M.P., merchant, and landowner. |
| William Pallin | 30 „ „ | V.S., and landowner and farmer. |
| Martin Darby | 30 „ „ | Physician and surgeon. |
| Edward Fenelon | 30 „ „ | Farmer and landowner. |
| Richard Wright | 14 April „ | Landed proprietor and merchant. |
| Edward Conlan | 15 „ „ | Farmer, contractor, and landowner. |
| Michael J. Kelly | 15 „ „ | Medical practitioner. |
| John P. Moore | 15 „ „ | Landed proprietor, grazier, and farmer. |
| Alexander E. S. Heard | 27 „ „ | Divisional Commissioner. |
| Francis J. McDonogh | 21 July „ | Medical practitioner. |
| Robert Edward Cassidy | 21 Sept. „ | Distiller and brewer. |
| John Hannon | 21 „ „ | Farmer and grazier, and cattle salesmaster. |
| John Murphy | 21 „ „ | Gentleman farmer. |

COUNTY OF KILDARE—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Resident Magistrates : | | |
| Col. the Hon. W. H. Forbes - - - | 19 Aug. 1865 | Late lieutenant and captain Grenadier Guards. |
| Queen's Counsel who have been sworn in as Justices : | Date of Dedimus. | |
| Francis Travers Dames Longworth - | 10 May 1876 | Queen's Counsel. |
| Coroners : | Date of Return. | |
| Patrick Laurence O'Neil - - - | 4 Sep. 1883 | M.D. |
| Joseph Smyth - - - - - | 22 June 1885 | - ditto. |

## SUMMARY of RELIGIONS and DESIGNATIONS, PROFESSIONS or OCCUPATIONS.

| Religious Denominations. | Number. | Designations, Professions, or Occupations according to Religious Denominations. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Landed Proprietors. | Land Agents. | Farmers. | Judges. | Clergymen. | Queen's Counsel. | Barristers. | Solicitors. | Coroners. | Naval, Military, and Militia Service. | Constabulary Service. | Civil Service. | Medical Profession. | Bankers and Bank Officials. | Merchants or Manufacturers. | Other Professions or Occupations. | Unknown. | TOTAL. | Usually Resident.* |
| Protestants : | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Episcopalians - | 77 | 39 | 10 | 7 | – | – | 1 | 1 | – | – | 11 | 1 | – | 1 | – | 1 | – | 5 | 77 | 58 |
| Presbyterians - | 3 | 1 | – | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | 3 |
| Methodists - - | 2 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | 2 | 2 |
| Society of Friends | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Unitarians - - | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| TOTAL - | 82 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Roman Catholics - | 34 | 16 | – | 7 | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | 1 | – | – | 7 | – | 2 | – | – | 34 | 28 |
| Other Religious Denominations. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Unknown - - - | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| TOTAL | 116 | 57 | 10 | 16 | – | – | 1 | 1 | 1 | – | 12 | 1 | – | 8 | – | 4 | – | 5 | 116 | 91 |

* *Note.*—It must be observed that this Return in so far as it refers to "Residents" includes only the number of Justices *usually resident* in each County, City or Borough; but the great majority of the Justices outside this category are connected with the locality, and generally have a residence in it which they occupy from time to time, although not as their usual residence. There are also a large number of persons who hold the Commission of the Peace for more than one County, but are necessarily enumerated amongst the residents in one of these Counties only.

# COUNTY OF KILKENNY.

Lieutenant, James Edward William Theobald, Marquis of Ormonde; appointed J.P., 26 October 1865; appointed Lieutenant, 4th September 1878; Landed Proprietor.

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary Magistrates: | | |
| William, Ulick O'Connor, Earl of Desart | 25 Feb. 1867 | Landed proprietor. |
| Frederick George Brabazon, Earl of Besborough. | 17 Mar. 1880 | Landed proprietor and barrister-at-law. |
| Henry George, Viscount Clifden - - | 20 Dec. 1884 | Landed proprietor. |
| Lord James Arthur Wellington Foley Butler. | 19 Mar. 1878 | Land agent; late of Life Guards. |
| The Honourable Leopold Agar Ellis - | 9 Nov. 1857 | Landed proprietor. |
| The Honourable George Leopold Bryan - | 1 Dec. 1880 | Landed proprietor and army officer. |
| Sir James Langrishe, bart. - - - | 24 Sept. 1858 | Landed proprietor. |
| Sir Charles Frederick Wheeler Denny Cuffe, bart. | 16 Feb. 1863 | Landed proprietor and late major in the army. |
| Sir Edward Henry John Meredyth, bart. | 25 Aug. 1863 | Landed proprietor. |
| Sir Henry Bayly Meredyth, bart. - - | 15 July 1885 | - - ditto. |
| Sir John Power, bart. - - - - | 30 Sept. 1892 | - - ditto. |
| William Madden Glascott - - - | 5 Feb. 1828 | - - ditto. |
| Nicholas Alfort Power - - - - | 25 April 1836 | - - ditto. |
| Edward Lewis Warren - - - - | 12 Mar. 1852 | - - ditto. |
| Harvey Mervyn De Montmorency - - | 1 Sept. 1854 | - - ditto. |
| Alexander Hamilton - - - - | 27 Mar. 1855 | Land agent. |
| Frederick Richard Morris Reade - - | 16 Oct. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Robert John Knox - - - - | 25 Aug. 1860 | Retired army officer. |
| William Butler - - - - - | 7 Dec. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Arthur Poe - - - - - | 5 Mar. 1861 | - - ditto. |
| William Pitt Blunden - - - - | 29 April „ | - - ditto. |
| John Smithwick - - - - - | 1 June „ | Brewer. |
| Henry Charles Gregory - - - | 25 April 1863 | Land agent. |
| Dawson Archer Milward - - - | 26 Jan. 1864 | - ditto. |
| William Campbell Mollan - - - | 1 Sept. 1865 | Retired army officer. |
| Richard Rothe Burtchaell - - - | 24 Dec. 1866 | Landed proprietor. |
| William Henry Bolger - - - - | 29 April 1867 | - - ditto. |
| Gorges Hely- - - - - - - | 27 Nov. „ | - - ditto. |
| James Esmonde - - - - - - | 8 Mar. 1869 | - - ditto. |
| Gerald John Brennan - - - - | 22 Oct. „ | - - ditto. |
| Joseph O'Neill Power - - - - | 20 Jan. 1874 | - - ditto. |
| Peter Walsh - - - - - - - | 18 „ 1876 | - - ditto. |
| Raymond de la Poer - - - - | 4 April „ | - - ditto. |
| John Butler, of Minauns - - - | 26 Aug. „ | - - ditto. |
| The Rev. Waller de Montmorency - | 11 Jan. 1877 | Landed proprietor and clergyman. |
| Joseph William Thacker - - - | 18 Sept. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Denis W. Kavanagh - - - - | 19 Nov. „ | Landed proprietor and land agent. |
| Thomas Kough - - - - - | 9 „ 1878 | Land agent and diocesan secretary. |
| William John Dennehy - - - | 13 Jan. 1879 | Clerk of the Crown. |
| Thomas William Anderson - - - | 11 Mar. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Edmund Hussey Maude - - - | 19 „ „ | Land agent |

COUNTY OF KILKENNY—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary Magistrates—*continued.* | | |
| John Howlett | 20 June 1879 | Landed proprietor. |
| John Nugent Cahill | 11 Oct. „ | - - ditto. |
| Henry John Richard Villiers-Stuart | 20 Mar. 1880 | Land agent. |
| Joseph Dobbs | 31 Aug. „ | Colliery proprietor. |
| William Patrick Kelly | 10 Dec. „ | Starch manufacturer and retired army officer |
| Joseph Dobbyn | 2 Sept. 1881 | Landed proprietor and hotel-keeper. |
| Matthew Raymond Stephenson | 10 Oct. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Stanislaus J. Lynch | 8 Dec. „ | Landed proprietor and Registrar, Landed Estates Court. |
| Joseph Strangman | 15 Mar. 1882 | Merchant. |
| John Thomas Seigne | 19 April „ | Landed proprietor and agent. |
| George Gyles | 9 Feb. 1883 | Landed proprietor. |
| Robert Tyndall | 19 May „ | Landed proprietor and engineer. |
| Alexander Carew Anderson | 26 June „ | Landed proprietor and agent. |
| James Poe | 12 Feb. 1884 | Farmer. |
| William H. Izod | 12 „ „ | Colonel in the Reserves, R.A. |
| Walter Theobald Butler | 30 July „ | Captain 8th Battalion Royal Irish Regiment, and land agent. |
| Michael Morris | 21 Nov. „ | Landed proprietor and steamship owner. |
| H. I. C. Toler Aylward | 20 Jan. 1885 | Landed proprietor. |
| Harvey de Montmorency Fleming | 1 April „ | Land agent. |
| John P. Hyland | 23 May „ | Farmer. |
| George Langley | 15 July „ | Landed proprietor. |
| James Hercules FitzWalter Henry Connellan. | 9 Nov. „ | - - ditto. |
| Michael J. O'Hanlan | 24 Dec. „ | M.D. |
| Arundel James Nixon | 24 „ „ | Landed proprietor and army officer. |
| James M'Ennery Delaney | 6 Jan. 1887 | Landed proprietor and retired Militia major. |
| Edward Hugh Robert Crofton | 8 Mar. „ | Gentleman. |
| George William Withers | 3 May 1888 | - ditto. |
| Edward Chetwood Hamilton | 7 Aug. „ | Land agent. |
| Hercules Robert Langrishe | 6 Oct. „ | Landed proprietor and captain of Militia. |
| Francis Weldon Walshe | 10 July 1889 | Land agent and farmer. |
| George Bellingham Newport | 17 „ „ | Landed proprietor, land agent, and farmer. |
| R. Chaloner Knox | 25 „ „ | Land agent, captain Royal Irish Regiment. |
| Owen R. Slacke | 9 Sept. „ | Divisional commissioner. |
| Robert Devereux Hodgens | 15 Jan. 1890 | Gentleman and landowner. |
| William Massey Butler | 1 Feb. „ | Gentleman. |
| William Frederick Houghton | 10 „ „ | - ditto. |
| George Butler | 11 „ „ | Farmer and landowner. |
| Richard Colles | 16 June „ | Land agent and landowner, A.B., T.C.D. |
| Symon Pierse Creagh | 4 July 1891 | Gentleman. |
| William Frederick Budds | 22 Sept. „ | Farmer. |
| Walter M'Murrough Kavanagh | 15 Oct. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| John Francis Smithwick | 11 Jan. 1892 | Landed proprietor and merchant. |
| Edward Fenwick Bunbury Tighe | 4 May „ | Landed proprietor and lieutenant, Grenadier Guards. |
| John Compton Hanford Flood | 30 June „ | Landed proprietor and colonel, 19th Hussars. |
| Richard Henry Webb | 11 Aug. „ | Landed proprietor and land agent. |
| John Byrne | 5 Dec. „ | Divisional commissoner. |

## County of Kilkenny—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| **Ordinary Magistrates—*continued.*** | | |
| Edward Bowers | 18 Feb. 1893 | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| Denis Drenan | 18 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Thomas White | 20 „ „ | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| Richard Doyle | 20 „ „ | - - ditto - - ditto. |
| Andrew O'Donnell | 20 „ „ | Farmer. |
| R. H. Prior Wandesforde | 4 Mar. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| George Morris | 4 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| Nicholas Henry Lambert | 4 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| James Cahill | 4 „ „ | Landed proprietor, farming and dairy factory. |
| William de Courcey | 13 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Charles James Butler Kearney | 15 „ „ | Landed proprietor, lieut.-colonel (retired). |
| **Resident Magistrate:** | | |
| Heffernan F. Considine | 7 Feb. 1882 | Gentleman. |
| **Coroners:** | Date of Return. | |
| John Byrne Hackett | 19 Feb. 1887 | M.D. |
| Denis Walshe | 8 „ 1892 | L.R.C.S.I., L.R.C.P.E. |

## SUMMARY of Religions and Designations, Professions or Occupations.

| Religious Denominations. | Number. | Designations, Professions, or Occupations according to Religious Denominations. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Landed Proprietors. | Land Agents. | Farmers. | Judges. | Clergymen. | Queen's Counsel. | Barristers. | Solicitors. | Coroners. | Naval, Military, and Militia Service. | Constabulary Service. | Civil Service. | Medical Profession. | Bankers and Bank Officials. | Merchants or Manufacturers. | Other Professions or Occupations. | Unknown. | Total. | Usually Resident.* |
| Protestants: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Episcopalians | 65 | 40 | 12 | 3 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4 | 1 | – | – | – | – | 3 | 2 | 65 | 47 |
| Presbyterians | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Methodists | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Society of Friends | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | 1 | 1 |
| Unitarians | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Total | 66 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Roman Catholics | 36 | 24 | – | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | – | 3 | – | 2 | 2 | 1 | 36 | 28 |
| Other Religious Denominations | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Unknown | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Total | 102 | 64 | 12 | 5 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4 | 3 | – | 3 | – | 3 | 5 | 3 | 102 | 76 |

* Note.—It must be observed that this Return in so far as it refers to "Residents," includes only the number of Justices *usually resident* in each County, City, or Borough; but the great majority of the Justices outside this category are connected with the locality, and generally have a residence in it which they occupy from time to time, although not as their usual residence. There are also a large number of persons who hold the Commission of the Peace for more than one County, but are necessarily enumerated amongst the residents in one of these Counties only.

## KING'S COUNTY.

Lieutenant, LAURENCE, Earl of ROSSE; sworn in as J.P. 21st October 1864; appointed Lieutenant, 13th June 1892; Landed Proprietor.

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary Magistrates: | | |
| Honourable Laurence Parsons | 14 Sept. 1832 | Engineer. |
| Sir Patrick O'Brien, bart. | 3 Nov. 1855 | Landed proprietor. |
| John Gilbert King | 31 Oct. 1845 | - - ditto. |
| John Wakely | 16 „ 1847 | - - ditto. |
| William O'Connor Morris | 14 Dec. „ | Landed proprietor and barrister-at-law. |
| John Bennett | 3 Feb. 1848 | Landed proprietor. |
| Thomas Richard Murray | 4 July 1857 | Land agent. |
| Henry White | 15 April 1858 | Landed proprietor. |
| William Phillips | 12 „ 1859 | Land agent. |
| John Valentine Cassidy | 2 Nov. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Richard William Cradock | 1 Dec. 1860 | Landed proprietor, retired army officer. |
| Arthur Henry Nicholas Kemmis | 31 Mar. 1863 | Landed proprietor. |
| Thomas Longworth Dames | 11 Nov. 1864 | - - ditto. |
| Bolton John Waller | 17 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| Maxwell Fox | 28 „ „ | Landed proprietor, retired captain. |
| Marlborough Parsons Berry | 19 Dec. 1866 | Landed proprietor. |
| George John Minchin | 22 Jan. 1867 | - - ditto. |
| John William Tarleton | 18 April „ | - - ditto. |
| Richard Warburton | 13 June „ | - - ditto. |
| George Ridley | 22 Mar. 1869 | - - ditto. |
| Laurence Bomford Molloy | 2 July „ | - - ditto. |
| Edward Skeffington Randal Smyth | 15 Oct. 1870 | - - ditto. |
| James Enraght | 11 Nov. „ | - - ditto. |
| William Peisley Hutchinson Lloyd Vaughan. | 12 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| Ambrose Clement Wolseley Cox | 25 „ 1871 | Landed proprietor, retired army officer. |
| Reginald Digby | 25 „ „ | Land agent. |
| William Woods | 4 May 1872 | Maltster. |
| Simpson Hackett | 15 June „ | Military officer. |
| Benjamin Manly Ball | 24 Jan. 1874 | Landed proprietor. |
| John Ridgeway | 18 Aug. „ | - - ditto. |
| Samuel W. Handy | 28 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| David Dunlop Urquhart | 4 Sept. „ | - - ditto. |
| Johnstone Thomas Stoney | 2 Dec. „ | - - ditto. |
| Thomas Mulock | 14 May 1875 | Landed proprietor and land agent. |
| Edmund L'Estrange | 3 Sept. „ | Landed proprietor and retired army officer. |
| Silvester Rait Kerr | 18 Oct. 1878 | Landed proprietor. |
| Robert Hedges Plunkett Dunne | 25 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| Toler Roberts Garvey | 19 April 1879 | Land agent. |
| Thomas A. Drought | 23 June „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Henry Vincent Jackson | 21 Aug. „ | - - ditto. |
| Francis Edward Biddulph | 3 Nov. „ | - - ditto. |
| William Kennedy Marshall | 31 Aug. 1880 | - - ditto. |
| William Jonathan Haughton Tyrrell | 11 Oct. „ | - - ditto. |
| James Perry Goodbody | 11 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| Henry Chenevix | 15 July 1881 | - - ditto. |
| Thomas Priaulx St. George Armstrong | 17 Aug. „ | Landed proprietor, retired army officer. |

KING'S COUNTY—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary Magistrates—*continued.* | | |
| Jonathan Charles Darby | 2 Sept. 1881 | Landed proprietor. |
| George Gibson | 10 Oct. „ | - - ditto. |
| William Thomas Trench | 22 Jan. 1882 | - - ditto. |
| Marcus Goodbody | 28 Aug. „ | Tobacco manufacturer, merchant. |
| Caulfield French | 17 May 1883 | Landed proprietor. |
| Richard Thomas Croasdaile | 18 „ „ | Farmer. |
| Francis Dunne | 5 July „ | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| Charles James Comyn | 30 „ 1884 | Landed proprietor and distiller. |
| Benjamin William Fayle | 30 Jan. „ | Merchant. |
| William O'Meara | 11 Feb. „ | - ditto. |
| John Hannin | 31 Mar. „ | - ditto. |
| Gerald Dillon Eyre | 31 „ „ | Farmer and land agent. |
| Joseph Studholme | 22 April „ | Gentleman. |
| Valentine John O'Connor | 20 June „ | Landed proprietor and grazier. |
| Hector Robert Toler | 13 Dec. „ | - - ditto. |
| Stephen Martin Lanigan | 5 Mar. 1885 | Barrister-at-law. |
| George Austin Medlen | 18 Jan. 1886 | Landed proprietor. |
| Charles Henry Plunkett Dunne | 21 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| Arthur Hugo de Burdet Burdett | 3 April „ | - - ditto. |
| William Henry Atkinson | 28 Aug. „ | Farmer and land agent. |
| George Alexander Moorhead | 2 Sept. „ | M.D. |
| Thomas Scroope Wellesley Bernard | 7 „ „ | Landed proprietor, retired captain. |
| Henry Charles White | 9 Oct. „ | Landed proprietor and land agent. |
| George Frend | 20 „ „ | Land agent. |
| George John Mitchell | 18 Nov. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Ernest de Sylly Hamilton Brown | 9 Dec. „ | Land agent. |
| Arthur Frederick Churchill Tollemache | 7 April 1887 | Landed proprietor. |
| Charles Barham Eyre Seymour | 23 July „ | Farmer and land owner. |
| Edward Long | 28 June 1888 | Medical practitioner and land owner. |
| Turner Oliver Read | 14 Sept. „ | Maltster and land owner. |
| Robert Baret Stokes | 12 Aug. 1889 | Divisional commissioner. |
| Maurice Lindsay O'Connor Morris | 14 Sept. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| William Bury Honan Mulock | 19 Nov. „ | Landed proprietor, late Indian Civil Service. |
| Edward J. Beaumont Nesbitt | 29 Jan. 1890 | Landed proprietor. |
| Frederick Philip Bennett | 11 Nov. „ | - - ditto. |
| Thomas Mansel Longworth Dames | 20 „ 1870 | Son of landed proprietor, lieutenant, Leinster Regiment. |
| David Sherlock | 20 „ 1890 | Landed proprietor, B.L. |
| George L. Bennett | 7 Jan. 1891 | Landed proprietor. |
| Jasper John Joly | 12 Feb. „ | Eldest son of landed proprietor, B.L. |
| Edward John Marriott Briscow | 13 May „ | Landed proprietor; captain, Dublin Artillery. |
| Harry Persse | 31 Oct. „ | Farmer and land owner. |
| Thomas Kingston Barton | 6 May 1892 | Landed proprietor and surgeon. |
| Toler Roberts Garvey | 26 „ „ | Land agent. |
| Bernard Daly | 10 Aug. „ | Landed proprietor and distiller. |
| Joshua Clibborn Goodbody | 10 „ „ | Director and manager of mercantile firm. |
| Garrett C. Tyrrell | 10 „ „ | Landed proprietor, land agent, and farmer. |
| Alexander E. S. Heard | 27 April „ | Divisional commissioner. |

KING'S COUNTY—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| **Resident Magistrates:** | | |
| George Dowers Mercer | 24 July 1882 | Late D.I.R.I.C. |
| George Henry Shannon | 10 May 1888 | - ditto - ditto |
| **Queen's Counsel who have been sworn in as Justices:** | Date of Dedimus. | |
| Constantine Molloy | 8 June 1882 | Queen's Counsel and landed proprietor. |
| William Seymour Bird | 24 Aug. 1889 | Queen's Counsel. |
| **Coroners:** | Date of Return. | |
| William Arnott Going | 21 Feb. 1860 | Farmer. |
| John Corcoran | 8 Jan. 1876 | - ditto. |
| **Magistrate appointed under the Towns Improvement (Ireland) Act, 17 & 18 Vict.** | Date of Dedimus. | |
| (Parsonstown) James Kennedy | 24 Nov. 1891 | Civil engineer. |

## SUMMARY of RELIGIONS and DESIGNATIONS, PROFESSIONS or OCCUPATIONS.

| Religious Denominations. | Number. | Designations, Professions, or Occupations according to Religious Denominations. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Landed Proprietors. | Land Agents. | Farmers. | Judges. | Clergymen. | Queen's Counsel. | Barristers. | Solicitors. | Coroners. | Naval, Military, and Militia Service. | Constabulary Service. | Civil Service. | Medical Profession. | Bankers and Bank Officials. | Merchants or Manufacturers. | Other Professions or Occupations. | Unknown. | TOTAL. | Usually Resident.* |
| Protestants: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Episcopalians | 78 | 54 | 6 | 5 | – | – | 1 | 1 | – | – | 3 | 3 | – | 1 | – | 2 | 2 | – | 78 | 57 |
| Presbyterians | 1 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1 |
| Methodists | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | 1 | 1 |
| Society of Friends | 3 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | – | – | 3 | 2 |
| Unitarians | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| TOTAL | 83 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Roman Catholics | 17 | 8 | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | – | 2 | – | – | – | 1 | – | 2 | 1 | – | 17 | 11 |
| Other Religious Denominations | 1 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1 |
| Unknown | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| TOTAL | 101 | 65 | 7 | 5 | – | – | 2 | 2 | – | 2 | 3 | 3 | – | 2 | – | 7 | 3 | – | 101 | 73 |

* NOTE.—It must be observed that this Return in so far as it refers to "Residents," includes only the number of Justices *usually resident* in each County, City, or Borough; but the great majority of the Justices outside this category are connected with the locality, and generally have a residence in it which they occupy from time to time, although not as their usual residence. There are also a large number of persons who hold the Commission of the Peace for more than one County, but are necessarily enumerated amongst the residents in one of these Counties only.

# COUNTY OF LEITRIM.

Lieutenant, William Richard, Baron Harlech; appointed J.P., 30th May 1856; appointed Lieutenant, 29th May 1878; landed proprietor.

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be as ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his appointment to the Commissioner of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary Magistrates: | | |
| Henry Ernest Newcomen, Earl of Kingston | 12 Feb. 1884 | Landed proprietor. |
| John Thomas William, Baron Massy | 4 Sept. 1866 | - - ditto. |
| The Honorable William Francis Forbes | 27 June 1857 | Landed proprietor, R.M. |
| Sir Edward James Harland, bart. | 22 Jan. 1886 | Ship builder. |
| Lewis Algeo | 4 May 1841 | Landed proprietor and land agent |
| Francis La Touche | 22 Feb. 1843 | - - ditto - - ditto. |
| Archibald Godley | 12 July 1850 | - - ditto - - ditto. |
| Maurice Ceely Maude | 25 June 1852 | - - ditto - - ditto. |
| Josias Rowley | 15 Mar. 1855 | Landed proprietor. |
| George Richard Peyton | 1 May „ | Landed proprietor and clergyman. |
| William Percy Jones | 8 Dec. 1857 | Landed proprietor and land agent. |
| Robert Blackall | 16 April 1858 | Landed proprietor. |
| Hugh M'Ternan | 22 Nov. „ | Landed proprietor and R.M. |
| Forbes Johnston | 20 Jan. 1860 | Landed proprietor. |
| John Tyrrell Byrne | 13 Mar. „ | Land agent. |
| Reverend Frederick Fitzpatrick | 18 Aug. „ | Clergyman. |
| Arthur Loftus Tottenham | 4 Dec. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| John Francis Tottenham | 13 May 1861 | Landed proprietor and Captain R.N |
| Manlay Montgomery Palmer | 20 „ „ | Land agent. |
| Myles George O'Reilly | 5 Jan. 1863 | Landed proprietor. |
| Owen Randal Slacke | 25 Oct. 1866 | Landed proprietor and divisional magistrate. |
| Charles Cecil Beresford Whyte | 21 Jan. 1868 | Landed proprietor. |
| Owen Wynne | 10 Nov. 1871 | - - ditto. |
| Hastings Brooke | 13 „ „ | Captain Leitrim Rifles. |
| John Palmer | 7 „ 1873 | Landed proprietor. |
| Robert Bradshaw | 25 Mar. 1875 | M.D. |
| William Clifford Bermingham Ruthven | 15 Oct. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Arthur Ellis | 19 „ 1876 | - - ditto. |
| Thomas Robert Palmer | 8 Jan. 1877 | - - ditto. |
| St. George Robert Johnston | 7 Feb. „ | Land agent. |
| Eldred Thomas Pottinger | 19 April „ | Retired Major Royal Artillery. |
| William Acton | 25 May „ | Landed proprietor and wine merchant. |
| Rev. Samuel Evans Hoops | 29 Mar. 1878 | Rector of Kiltubridge Parish. |
| Henry Theophilus Clements | 26 Nov. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| George Francis Stewart | 10 Mar. 1879 | Land agent. |
| Henry Loftus Tottenham | 22 July „ | Engineer S. L. & N. C. Railway. |
| Thomas Mandeville Nash | 1 June 1880 | Landed proprietor and M.D. |
| John William Dickson | 31 Aug. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| James Reynolds Peyton | 22 Dec. „ | - - ditto. |
| Folliott William Thompson | 22 Aug. 1881 | Manager Northern Bank, Mohill. |
| William Mullins | 15 Mar. 1882 | Retired major. |
| William Carson | 27 May „ | Farmer. |
| John Joseph Benison | 28 Sept. „ | Landed proprietor and agent. |
| George Hewson | 20 Dec. „ | Agent. |
| James Johnston | 31 Aug. 1883 | Son of landed proprietor. |
| James Ormsby Lawder | 16 Jan. 1884 | Civil engineer. |
| James Maguire | 9 April „ | Landed proprietor and merchant |
| James O'Rourke | 30 July „ | Land agent and farmer. |
| Thomas Corscadden | 20 Mar. 1885 | Landed proprietor and grazier. |
| George Loftus Tottenham | 1 April „ | Landed proprietor. |
| John Soden Ellis | 29 Aug. „ | Farmer. |
| John Crawford | 22 Jan. 1886 | Merchant. |
| William Kirkpatrick | 6 June 1887 | Land agent. |
| Richard Tate | 28 Mar. 1888 | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| Alfred Denis Godley | 20 July 1889 | Son of landed proprietor. |
| Robert B. Stokes | 12 Aug. „ | Divisional Commissioner. |
| John O'Donnell | 26 Oct. „ | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| W. Sydney Lawder | 10 Dec. 1890 | Landed proprietor. |
| Robert Henry Johnstone | 10 „ „ | Land agent. |

## County of Leitrim—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| **Ordinary Magistrates—*continued.*** | | |
| John Hosie | 19 Dec. 1890 | Miller and Merchant. |
| Hugh O'Beirne | 1 Aug. 1891 | Landed proprietor. |
| John Storey | 30 June 1892 | Farmer and landowner. |
| Henry Pentland | 11 Aug. „ | Physician and surgeon, landowner |
| Thomas Lloyd | 11 „ „ | Farmer and landowner. |
| Bernard Maguire | 30 Nov. „ | Farmer. |
| James Moreton | 4 Mar. 1893 | Landed proprietor and grazier. |
| Eugene M'Breen | 4 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Andrew O'Flynn | 15 April „ | Physician and surgeon. |
| Alexander E. S. Heard | 27 „ „ | Divisional Commissioner. |
| Thomas Duignan | 3 July „ | Landed proprietor. |
| **Resident Magistrates:** | | |
| W. F. M. Smith | 11 Nov. 1875 | Constabulary Officer. |
| Robert G. Bull | 8 Feb. 1892 | - - ditto. |
| **Coroners:** | Date of Return: | |
| James Carroll | 12 July 1884 | Medical practitioner. |
| Patrick Mulcahy | 4 Nov. 1889 | M.D. |

## SUMMARY of Religions and Designations, Professions or Occupations.

| Religious Denominations. | Number. | Designations, Professions, or Occupations according to Religious Denominations. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Landed Proprietors. | Land Agents. | Farmers. | Judges. | Clergymen. | Queen's Counsel. | Barristers. | Solicitors. | Coroners. | Naval, Military, and Militia Service. | Constabulary Service. | Civil Service. | Medical Profession. | Bankers and Bank Officials. | Merchants and Manufacturers. | Other Professions or Occupations. | Unknown. | Total. | Usually Resident.* |
| Protestant: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Episcopalians | 59 | 34 | 6 | 3 | – | 2 | – | – | – | – | 3 | 3 | – | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 59 | 26 |
| Presbyterians | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Methodists | 2 | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | 2 | 2 |
| Society of Friends | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Unitarians | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | 1 | – |
| Total | 62 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Roman Catholics | 13 | 6 | 2 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | 3 | – | – | – | – | 13 | 10 |
| Other Religious Denominations. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Unknown | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Total | 75 | 40 | 8 | 5 | – | 2 | – | – | – | – | 4 | 3 | – | 5 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 75 | 38 |

**Note.*—It must be observed that this Return in so far as it refers to "Residents," includes only the number of Justices *usually resident* in each County, City or Borough; but the great majority of the Justices outside this category are connected with the locality, and generally have a residence in it which they occupy from time to time, although not as their usual residence. There are also a large number of persons who hold the Commission of the Peace for more than one County, but are necessarily enumerated amongst the residents in one of these Counties only.

## COUNTY OF LIMERICK.

Lieutenant, William, Baron Emly, appointed J.P., 21st March 1839. Appointed Lieutenant, 22nd May 1871, landed proprietor.

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary Magistrates : | | |
| Valentine Augustus, Earl of Kenmare, K.P. | 31 Dec. 1855 | Landed proprietor. |
| William Hale John Charles, Earl of Limerick. | 23 Feb. 1866 | - - ditto. |
| Wyndham Thomas, Earl of Dunraven and Mount Earl. | 9 May 1867 | - - ditto. |
| Hardress Standish, Viscount Guillamore - | 24 Sept. 1880 | - - ditto. |
| Thomas Spring, Baron Monteagle, K.P. - | 8 Aug. 1870 | - - ditto. |
| Eyre Challoner Henry, Baron Clarina - | 14 Feb. 1872 | - - ditto. |
| John Thomas William, Baron Massy - | 17 Mar. 1875 | - - ditto. |
| Hamilton Matthew, Baron Muskerry - | 13 Jan. 1876 | - - ditto. |
| Edward FitzEdmund Burke, Baron Fermoy. | 7 „ 1878 | - - ditto. |
| The Hon. Gaston William Thomas Monsell. | 24 Mar. 1879 | Gentleman, son of Lord Emly. |
| The Hon. Harry de Vere Perry - - | 25 May 1882 | Landed proprietor and retired naval officer. |
| Sir David Vandeleur Roche, Bart. - | 12 Jan. 1863 | Landed proprietor. |
| Sir Charles Burton Barrington, Bart. - | 21 Oct. 1872 | - - ditto. |
| John, Count de Salis - - - - - | 27 Mar. 1886 | - - ditto. |
| Heffernan Considine - - - - | 30 Jan. 1839 | - - ditto. |
| Henry William Massey - - - - | 1 June 1841 | - - ditto. |
| Daniel Meares Maunsell - - - | 26 Feb. 1847 | - - ditto. |
| George Massy Dawson - - - - | 23 April 1851 | - - ditto. |
| Charles Wilmot Smith - - - - | 27 „ 1852 | - - ditto. |
| James C. Cooper - - - - - | 6 May „ | - - ditto. |
| Joseph Gubbins - - - - - | 12 Mar. 1853 | - - ditto. |
| Neil Macdonald - - - - - | 16 April 1855 | - - ditto. |
| Thomas William Wilkinson - - - | 19 July „ | - - ditto. |
| William Gough Gubbins - - - | 20 Dec. 1858 | - - ditto. |
| Bolton John Waller - - - - - | 27 Sept. 1859 | - - ditto. |
| George William Finch - - - - - | 15 Nov. 1860 | - - ditto. |
| John Russell - - - - - - | 23 May 1861 | - - ditto. |
| Edward William O'Brien - - - - | 12 May 1862 | - - ditto. |
| Edward Croker - - - - - - | 9 Dec. „ | - - ditto. |
| Richard John Eaton - - - - | 3 Jan. 1863 | Land agent. |
| John Brownrigg Hewson - - - - | 6 Oct. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| John Henry Weldon - - - - - | 6 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| Octavius Newry Knox - - - - - | 18 Feb. 1864 | Land agent. |
| Richard Joseph Gabbett - - - - | 3 May „ | Landed proprietor |
| Desmond John Edmond FitzGerald - - | 3 June „ | - - ditto. |
| John Massy - - - - - - - | 5 Nov. „ | - - ditto. |
| James Grene Barry - - - - - | 11 Jan. 1865 | - - ditto. |
| Robert Hunt - - - - - - | 24 Mar. „ | Land agent. |
| Michael Ryan - - - - - - | 28 Oct. „ | Farmer and miller. |
| William Henry Lyons - - - - - | 24 Nov. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| John Thomas Urquhart Hunt - - - | 4 June 1866 | Gentleman. |
| Richard Westropp - - - - - | 20 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| George Caulfield - - - - - - | 28 Mar. 1868 | - - ditto. |
| Daniel FitzGerald Gabbett - - - | 9 Jan. 1869 | - - ditto. |
| Edmund Morony - - - - - - | 22 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| Richard Bayly - - - - - - | 19 Feb. „ | - - ditto. |
| Jonathan Bruce Massy - - - - - | 16 April „ | - - ditto. |
| Charles John Aldworth Coote - - - | 24 May „ | - - ditto. |

COUNTY OF LIMERICK—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such person at the Time of his appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary Magistrates—*continued.* | | |
| Launcelot John Kiggell | 29 June 1869 | Landed proprietor and agent. |
| Patrick T. Hartigan | 3 Sept. „ | Farmer. |
| Patrick Murray | 1 Dec. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Eugene J. Kieran | 30 Aug. 1871 | Farmer. |
| Robert Edward Reeves | 17 Jan. 1872 | Land agent. |
| James Shine | 26 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| John Minchin Harnett | 26 „ „ | Landed proprietor and military officer. |
| Thomas Wise Browning | 2 May „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Robert Maunsell | 4 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| William D. Murphy | 30 „ „ | Surgeon-Major, Limerick Militia. |
| Richard Norris Russell | 17 Sept „ | Corn merchant. |
| Richard William Alworth | 25 April 1874 | Landed proprietor. |
| George Furnell | 19 Oct. „ | - - ditto. |
| Edward Vesey Browne | 19 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| Charles Edward Napier Curling | 7 Dec. „ | Land agent. |
| Samuel Murray Hussey | 14 Jan. 1875 | - ditto. |
| James Waller O'Grady | 13 Aug. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Henry Stanley Crocker | 24 „ „ | Heir to landed proprietor. |
| Standish De Courcy O'Grady | 8 Oct. „ | Retired military officer. |
| Thomas John Franks | 3 Dec. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Spencer Vansittart | 7 June 1876 | Retired military officer. |
| Robert De Ros Rose | 8 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Edward Croker | 12 Sept. „ | - - ditto. |
| John Maunsell | 7 Nov. „ | - - ditto. |
| Colonel John Massy Westropp | 16 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| Colonel Francis Massy Drew | 25 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| James Butler Ievers | 19 April 1877 | - - ditto. |
| Lieut.-colonel William Dickson Maunsell | 20 „ „ | Landed proprietor and militia officer. |
| John Parker Graham | 15 Aug. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Leopold George Plantagenet Filgate | 12 Oct. „ | Land agent. |
| Thomas John Clanchy | 20 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| John J. Roche Kelly | 16 Feb. 1878 | Merchant. |
| Robert Lidwell Brown | 5 Oct. „ | Land agent. |
| Gilbert O'Grady | 7 Dec. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| George Ralph Fosberry | 10 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| Pierce Mahony | 22 Aug. 1879 | Farmer. |
| Vere David Urquhart Hunt | 17 Nov. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| William Waller | 15 Jan. 1880 | - - ditto. |
| Peter Gerald Griffin | 13 Feb. „ | - - ditto |
| Thomas Carroll | 18 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| Thomas FitzGerald | 27 April 1881 | Solicitor. |
| Frederick James Verschoyle | 4 May „ | Land agent. |
| Richard Burke | 28 Jan. 1882 | Merchant. |
| Peter David FitzGerald | 31 Aug. „ | Land agent. |
| Robert Joseph Ferguson | 6 Dec. „ | Solicitor and land agent. |
| Goodricke Thomas Peacock | 20 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| John Beatty Barrington | 8 May 1883 | Land agent. |
| William James O'Brien | 30 Jan. 1884 | Farmer and land agent. |
| Robert Ievers | 30 „ „ | Land owner. |
| Thomas Richard Durbin Atkinson | 14 Mar. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Robert William Jameson | 9 June „ | Land agent. |
| Patrick Quaid Hannigan | 30 July „ | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| John George Kelly | 30 „ „ | - - ditto ditto. |
| George W. Harris | 30 „ „ | Merchant. |
| Bryan E. Sheehy | 30 „ „ | Major and land agent. |

COUNTY OF LIMERICK—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (as far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary Magistrates—*continued.* | | |
| Albert James Russell | 9 Aug. 1884 | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| William Spillane | 4 Sept. „ | Merchant. |
| Michael John Clery | 17 „ „ | - ditto |
| William Creaghe Harnett | 18 „ „ | Farmer. |
| Thomas Gloster | 18 „ „ | Captain 5th Royal Munster Fusiliers. |
| John Francis Sheehy | 16 Oct. „ | Farmer. |
| Thomas Hayes | 13 Jan. 1885 | M.D. |
| Charles M'Donnell | 6 Feb. „ | Physician and surgeon. |
| Robert White Ievers | 19 June „ | Farmer. |
| Thomas Francis Hussey de Burgh | 14 Oct. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| William Henry Massy Bennett | 15 „ „ | - ditto. |
| Joseph Marshal Gubbins | 7 Nov. „ | Doctor of medicine. |
| Samuel Frederick Dickson | 23 Feb. 1886 | Landed proprietor. |
| George Taylor | 16 Nov. „ | - - ditto. |
| William T. O'Grady | 9 Dec. „ | - - ditto. |
| George John Minchin | 22 Mar. 1887 | Farmer and grazier. |
| Thomas Francis Lloyd | 29 „ 1889 | Landed proprietor; major-general in the army. |
| Charles Eyre Townsend | 3 May „ | Land agent. |
| Cecil Ernest Vandeleur | 9 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| Richard Coplan Langford | 20 June „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Patrick E. Kirby | 26 Oct. „ | Farmer. |
| Thomas Moriarty | 19 Nov. „ | County Inspector, R.I.C. |
| Edward Maunsell | 11 Feb. 1890 | Farmer. |
| Richard Ellis | 9 July „ | Landed proprietor and engineer. |
| Herbert Sullivan | 19 Jan. 1891 | Landed proprietor. |
| John Van Bevan | 28 „ „ | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| Hugh Ingoldsby Massy | 6 May „ | Landed proprietor; captain in the army. |
| Arthur White | 16 „ „ | Landed proprietor and land agent. |
| Robert Vere O'Brien | 10 Nov. „ | Landed proprietor, and Clerk of the Peace, County Clare. |
| James H. Dalton | 19 „ „ | Ex-clerk of Petty Sessions. |
| William J. White | 19 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Richard Naish | 11 June 1892 | Stockbroker and landowner. |
| William Barry | 4 Oct. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Patrick O'Shaughnessy (Bruff) | 16 Nov. „ | Merchant and assurance agent. |
| Henry Thomas Clanchy | 22 „ „ | Landed proprietor; retired captain R.N. |
| Patrick O'Shaughnessy (Newcastle West) | 10 April 1893 | Merchant. |
| David Graham Conyers | 15 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Daniel Herderman | 15 „ „ | Farmer and landowner. |
| Robert B. Stokes | 27 „ „ | Captain; Divisional Commissioner. |
| John J. O'Sullivan | 11 May „ | Merchant and landowner. |
| Thomas Enraght O'Brien | 11 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| John Ryan | 4 Oct. „ | Farmer. |
| Patrick Joseph MacNamara | 4 „ „ | M.D., F.R.C.S.I. |
| J. R. Ryan | 12 „ „ | Major-general in the army. |
| Edward Hannigan | 12 „ „ | Farmer. |
| Richard Joseph O'Kennedy | 12 „ „ | - ditto. |
| Vincent Nash | 12 „ „ | Land and house agent. |
| Cecil Maunsell MacLaughlin | 20 „ „ | M.B.B.Ch., T.C.D. |
| Edward Lloyd | 20 „ „ | Farmer. |
| Robert Gubbins | 28 „ „ | Gentleman farmer. |

COUNTY OF LIMERICK—*continuad.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Resident Magistrates: | | |
| Irwin, Joseph Burke - - - - | 24 July 1882 | Royal Irish Constabulary officer. |
| Lieut.-Colonel A. E. Pearse - - - | 21 „ „ | Military officer. |
| Major C. F. Rolleston - - - - | 15 June 1871 | - - ditto. |
| Queen's Counsel who have been sworn in as Justices: | Date of Decimus. | |
| Thomas De Moleyns - - - - | 10 June 1870 | Queen's Counsel, and County Court Judge, co. Kilkenny. |
| Coroners: | Date of Return. | |
| John Sheehy - - - - | 18 July 1870 | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| John Sarsfield Casey - - - - | 8 „ 1879 | Farmer. |
| Michael Richard Cleary - - - | 20 Jan. 1883 | M.D. and surgeon. |
| John Michael Ambrose - - - | 30 May „ | - - ditto. |

SUMMARY of RELIGIONS and DESIGNATIONS, PROFESSIONS or OCCUPATIONS.

| Religious Denominations. | Number. | Designations, Professions, or Occupations according to Religious Denominations. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Landed Proprietors. | Land Agents. | Farmers. | Judges. | Clergymen. | Queen's Counsel. | Barristers. | Solicitors | Coroners. | Naval, Military, and Militia Service. | Constabulary Service. | Civil Service. | Medical Profession. | Bankers and Bank Officials. | Merchants or Manufacturers. | Other Professions or Occupations. | Unknown. | Total. | Usually Resident.* |
| Protestants: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Episcopalians - | 108 | 74 | 14 | 6 | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | 5 | 2 | – | 2 | – | 2 | – | 2 | 108 | 82 |
| Presbyterians - | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Methodists - | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Society of Friends | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Unitarians - | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Total - - | 108 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Roman Catholics - | 54 | 20 | 1 | 13 | – | – | – | – | 2 | – | 3 | 1 | – | 5 | – | 7 | – | 2 | 54 | 42 |
| Other Religious Denominations. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Unknown - - | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Total - - | 162 | 94 | 15 | 19 | – | – | 1 | – | 2 | – | 8 | 3 | – | 7 | – | 9 | – | 4 | 162 | 124 |

* *Note.*—It must be observed that this Return in so far as it refers to "Residents," includes only the number of Justices usually resident in each County, City, or Borough; but the great majority of the Justices outside this category are connected with the locality, and generally have a residence in it which they occupy from time to time, although not as their usual residence. There are also a large number of persons who hold the Commission of the Peace for more than one County, but are necessarily enumerated amongst the residents in one of these Counties only.

## COUNTY OF LONDONDERRY.

Lieutenant Sir Henry Hervey Bruce, Bart.; appointed J.P. 26th November 1841; appointed Lieutenant 31st October 1877; Landed Proprietor.

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary Magistrates: | | |
| Charles John Spencer George, Baron Garvagh. | 24 Oct. 1874 | Landed proprietor. |
| Lord Robert Montague | 31 May 1851 | - - ditto. |
| Lord Adolphus John Spencer Churchill Chichester. | 4 Mar. 1873 | - - ditto. |
| The Honourable Albert Stratford George Canning. | 26 Sept. 1857 | - - ditto. |
| The Honourable Robert Torrens O'Neill | 9 May 1879 | - - ditto. |
| Sir Frederick William Heygate, bart. | 1 Mar. 1852 | - - ditto. |
| Sir John Whittaker Ellis, bart. | 9 April 1884 | Governor of the Irish Society. |
| Sir Nathaniel Alexander Staples, bart. | 2 Feb. 1886 | Landed proprietor. |
| Sir Edward Reid, knt. | 15 Mar. 1883 | Merchant. |
| Sir Thomas Lecky, knt. | 13 Feb. 1872 | House owner. |
| Sir Henry Edmund Cartwright, knt. | 7 Mar. 1870 | Agent to the Salters' Company. |
| Sir William Miller, knt. | 15 Aug. 1892 | Landed proprietor; M.B., Trinity College, Dublin. |
| Sir William FitzWilliam Lenox Conyngham. | 24 May 1853 | Colonel to Londonderry Militia; agent to Drapers' Company; landed proprietor. |
| James Jackson Clark | — | Landed proprietor. |
| John Barré Beresford | 21 Mar. 1838 | - - ditto. |
| Henry Tyler | 11 Nov. 1845 | Landed proprietor and retired military officer. |
| Henry Stewart Beresford Bruce | 16 June 1847 | Landed proprietor; lieut.-colonel in the Militia. |
| Campbell Gaussen | 29 July 1851 | Land agent and barrister-at-law. |
| George Knox | 16 Nov. 1853 | Landed proprietor; major, Artillery Militia. |
| Marcus M'Causland Gage | 28 „ 1855 | Landed proprietor. |
| James Sinclair | 2 Sept. 1856 | Land agent. |
| William Hamilton Ashe | 5 May 1857 | - - ditto. |
| William Edward Scott | 1 April 1858 | Landed proprietor. |
| Connolly Thomas M'Causland | 5 Nov. „ | - - ditto. |
| William Graves | 17 Dec. „ | Landed proprietor and officer in the army. |
| Julius Casement | 9 Feb. 1859 | Landed proprietor. |
| Robert William Newton | 24 June „ | Merchant. |
| Edmond Robert Francis Stronge | 5 Jan. 1860 | Land agent. |
| William Gregory Lawrence | 4 Feb. 1862 | Landed proprietor and mill owner. |
| Thomas Spotswood Ash | 10 May „ | Landed proprietor and land agent. |
| Hugh Chetham Lyle | 21 July „ | Land agent. |
| James Acheson Lyle | 2 „ „ | Landed proprietor, and Receiver under Four Courts. |
| Robert M'Clintock | 9 June 1864 | Landed proprietor. |
| Connolly Marcus Gage | 8 „ 1866 | Agent. |
| Robert Lyon Moore | 29 May 1868 | Landed and fishery proprietor. |
| Thompson Macky M'Clintock | 23 Nov. „ | Agent. |
| Frederick Tyrrell | 27 „ „ | Landed proprietor and officer in the army. |
| Hervey Juckes Lloyd Bruce | 22 Dec. 1869 | Colonel Grenadier Guards. |
| Alexander Moore Armstrong | 2 Sept. 1870 | Landed proprietor and captain in the army. |
| James M'Closkey | 4 Oct. „ | Farmer and mill owner. |
| Robert Dymond | 7 Feb. 1871 | Landed proprietor and officer in the army. |
| Samuel Cosh Gunning | 17 April „ | Bank manager. |
| William Tillie | 22 Dec. „ | Merchant. |
| Hugh Ranken Morrison | 22 Oct. 1872 | Farmer. |
| James Clark | 20 Feb. 1873 | Bleacher. |
| Hume Babington | 18 Mar. „ | Engineer. |

COUNTY OF LONDONDERRY—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary Magistrates—*continued.* | | |
| John Adam Alexander | 29 May 1873 | Landed proprietor. |
| Robert William Forrester | 21 Oct. ,, | - - ditto. |
| Walter Trevor Stannus | 3 Jan. 1874 | Land agent. |
| Hugh Lyle | 3 Feb. ,, | Merchant. |
| William Finlay Bigger | 2 July ,, | - - ditto. |
| John Boyd Given | 19 May 1875 | - - ditto. |
| James Smyth Douglas | 6 April 1876 | Farmer. |
| Oliver Plunket Macausland | 3 Oct. ,, | Landed proprietor and land agent. |
| Robert Stevenson, Jun. | 10 ,, ,, | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| Frank Goulding Watney | 9 Nov. ,, | Member of Mercers' Company, London, and agent. |
| Frederick Gage Heygate | 6 Feb. 1877 | Eldest son of Sir Frederick William Heygate, Bart. (army). |
| Edmund Smith Lecky | 4 June ,, | Farmer. |
| Henry M'Clintock Alexander | 17 Dec. ,, | Merchant; Member of Irish Society. |
| Alexander Boyle | 18 ,, ,, | Landowner; barrister-at-law. |
| William Cochrane Stevenson | 3 Feb. 1879 | Farmer. |
| Joseph Cuthbert | 21 Oct. ,, | Merchant. |
| Thomas Paul | 15 April 1880 | Retired merchant. |
| Reverend Robert Kyle | 16 ,, ,, | Clergyman. |
| George Cathur | 6 Oct. ,, | Miller and farmer. |
| Samuel Martin Macrory | 10 Jan. 1881 | - - ditto. |
| Andrew Brown | 19 ,, ,, | Merchant. |
| John Huey | 25 Nov. ,, | - ditto. |
| James Harbison | 28 ,, ,, | Landed proprietor. |
| Theobald Matthew Bryson | 29 ,, ,, | Medical doctor. |
| Stewart Hervey Bruce | 8 Dec. ,, | Retired military officer. |
| James M'Loughlin | 11 Jan. 1882 | Distiller. |
| Joseph Irwin | 29 March ,, | Farmer and miller. |
| Robert James Craig | 9 June ,, | Farmer and landowner. |
| William Rankin | 3 July ,, | - - ditto - ditto. |
| George Laurence Young | 2 Oct. ,, | Land agent for a London Company. |
| Francis Carleton | 15 Mar. 1884 | Physician and surgeon. |
| James Henry | 31 ,, ,, | Merchant. |
| Stewart Hunter | 7 May ,, | - ditto. |
| John M'Meekin | 7 ,, ,, | Merchant (retired). |
| Mark Davison | 13 ,, ,, | - ditto - ditto. |
| James Drennan | 14 ,, ,, | Landed proprietor. |
| Cecil Hamilton Browne | 14 ,, ,, | Eldest son of landed proprietor and his agent. |
| John Cooke | 14 ,, ,, | Merchant. |
| Neal M'Guckin | 14 ,, ,, | - ditto (retired). |
| John MacDevette | 14 ,, ,, | - ditto. |
| John Osborne | 20 ,, ,, | - ditto. |
| Samuel Porter | 31 ,, ,, | - ditto. |
| John Oliver Horner | 31 ,, ,, | - ditto. |
| Alexander Moore | 16 Oct. ,, | Farmer. |
| William John Derby | 16 ,, ,, | Merchant. |
| William Neill | 16 ,, ,, | Farmer. |
| Joseph Anderson | 16 ,, ,, | - ditto. |
| Abraham James Hopkins Moody | 16 ,, ,, | Merchant. |
| John Gribbon | 16 ,, ,, | - ditto. |
| Thomas Andrews | 16 ,, ,, | - ditto. |
| John Mains | 16 ,, ,, | - ditto. |
| John Staples Alexander | 16 ,, ,, | Landed proprietor. |
| Thomas Wilson | 16 ,, ,, | Merchant. |

COUNTY OF LONDONDERRY—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary Magistrates—*continued.* | | |
| Francis Auterson | 16 Oct. 1884 | Medical doctor. |
| John M'Laughlin | 29 „ „ | Farmer. |
| Robert Rankin | 29 „ „ | - ditto. |
| David Craig | 29 „ „ | - ditto. |
| Henry J. Wallace | 6 Jan. 1885 | - ditto. |
| Thomas Meek | 15 July „ | - ditto. |
| Robert Acheson Cromie Montagu | 15 „ „ | Heir to landed proprietor. |
| John M. Torrens | 29 Aug. „ | Farmer. |
| Thomas Bedford Montgomery | 25 Sept. „ | Land agent; Irish Society. |
| Charles Daly | 5 Oct. „ | Seedsman and farmer; Chairman Coleraine Town Commissioners. |
| Robert Douglas | 10 Dec. „ | Merchant. |
| Robert Poston | 10 „ „ | Farmer. |
| Francis C. Macky | 21 Jan. 1886 | Landed proprietor and agent. |
| Henry Church Mann | 21 „ „ | Farmer. |
| Robert Alexander Ogilby | 2 Feb. „ | Landed proprietor and retired Army officer. |
| Thomas Francis Nicholson | 8 Mar. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| George Ramsay | 8 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| Robert Johnston | 12 May 1887 | Farmer and landowner. |
| John Edward Ritter | 1 Dec. 1877 | Landed proprietor. |
| William Ekin | 12 June 1888 | Landed proprietor and land agent. |
| James Kelley | 12 „ „ | Farmer and linen manufacturer. |
| John Beresford Beresford | 16 July „ | Retired Army officer. |
| James Robert Leeper | 12 Sept. „ | Farmer and miller. |
| Charles William Galwey Dysart | 29 „ „ | Gentleman. |
| James Sinclair | 3 Dec. „ | Farmer. |
| John Arthur Wellesley O'Neill Torrens | 16 Feb. 1889 | Heir to landed proprietor and Army officer. |
| Thomas Hayes | 3 May „ | Constabulary officer. |
| Robert Alexander Taylor | 14 Sept. „ | Distiller. |
| George Murray | 1 Oct. „ | Colonel in the Army. |
| James Lennox | 24 Dec. „ | Medical doctor. |
| Owen R. Slacke | 15 July 1890 | Divisional Commissioner. |
| John Semple Moore | 9 Sept „ | Medical doctor. |
| Edward G. Osborne | 17 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Arthur D. A. Gaussen | 8 Oct. „ | Corn merchant and landowner. |
| Robert Waters | 3 Dec. „ | Retired Army surgeon. |
| George Knox Gilliland | 30 Jan. 1892 | Landed proprietor and merchant. |
| Agmondisham Blathwayt Vesey | 14 April „ | Physician and surgeon. |
| Charles W. Leatham | 28 June „ | Constabulary officer. |
| John Irvine | 28 July „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Marshall Tillie | 19 Aug. „ | Manufacturer. |
| Joseph Douglas Boyd | 24 Dec. „ | Merchant. |
| Mathew M'Kenna | 5 Jan. 1893 | - ditto. |
| James O'Doherty | 5 „ „ | Farmer and landowner. |
| Henry O'Neill | 5 „ „ | Merchant. |
| John Keenan | 5 „ „ | Farmer and landowner. |
| Daniel Boylan | 9 „ „ | Farmer and millowner. |
| Patrick M'Gilligan | 9 „ „ | Merchant and banker. |
| James M'Reynolds | 9 „ „ | Merchant. |
| Bernard Dempsey | 24 „ „ | Farmer. |

County of Londonderry—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| **Resident Magistrates.** | | |
| William Henry Joyce | 23 Jan. 1888 | Constabulary officer. |
| Captain J. O. Gage | 16 April 1880 | Military officer. |
| Lieut-Colonel J. D. Stewart | 2 Dec. 1885 | - ditto. |
| **Coroners :** | Date of Return. | |
| Thomas Lindsay | 4 Oct. 1872 | Dealer in lime. |
| William McIver | 2 Feb. 1882 | Medical doctor. |
| William Hamilton Caldwell | 3 Jan. 1884 | - ditto. |
| Theobald M. Bryson | 8 July 1887 | J. P., surgeon and physician. |

## SUMMARY of Religions, and Designations, Professions, or Occupations.

| Religious Denominations. | Number. | Designations, Professions, or Occupations according to Religious Denominations. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Landed Proprietors. | Land Agents. | Farmers. | Judges. | Clergymen. | Queen's Counsel. | Barristers. | Solicitors. | Coroners. | Naval, Military, and Militia Service. | Constabulary Service. | Civil Service. | Medical Profession. | Bankers and Bank Officials. | Merchants or Manufactures. | Other Professions or Occupations. | Unknown. | Total. | Usually Resident.* |
| Protestants : | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Episcopalians | 84 | 34 | 11 | 5 | – | 1 | – | 1 | – | 1 | 10 | 4 | – | 3 | 1 | 6 | 6 | 1 | 84 | 58 |
| Presbyterians | 44 | 6 | – | 17 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | – | 19 | – | – | 44 | 42 |
| Methodists | 3 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | – | – | 3 | 3 |
| Society of Friends | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Unitarians | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Total | 131 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Roman Catholics | 23 | 2 | – | 6 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4 | – | 10 | – | 1 | 23 | 22 |
| Other Religious Denominations | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | 1 | – | – | 2 | 2 |
| Unknown | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Total | 156 | 42 | 11 | 28 | – | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | 10 | 4 | – | 10 | 1 | 39 | 6 | 2 | 156 | 127 |

* Note.—It must be observed that this Return in so far as it refers to "Residents," includes only the number of Justices *usually resident* in each county, city, or borough; but the great majority of the Justices outside this category are connected with the locality, and generally have a residence in it which they occupy from time to time, although not as their usual residence. There are also a large number of persons who hold the Commission of the Peace for more than one county, but are necessarily enumerated amongst the residents in one of these counties only.

# COUNTY OF LONGFORD.

Lieutenant, THOMAS PAKENHAM, EARL OF LONGFORD, Landed Proprietor; appointed Lieutenant, 14th June 1887.

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary Magistrates: | | |
| The Honourable William Francis Forbes | 20 Jan. 1860 | Captain Grenadier Guards. |
| Sir George Ralph Fetherston, Bart. | 5 June 1877 | Landed proprietor. |
| Sir George Errington, Bart. | 10 Nov. „ | - - ditto. |
| Henry Musters | 6 Jan. 1844 | - - ditto. |
| Ambrose Bole | 3 May 1847 | Landed proprietor and agent. |
| Bevan Slator | 7 June 1850 | Landed proprietor. |
| St. George R. Johnston | 9 April 1851 | Farmer. |
| Joseph Slevin | 17 Jan. 1852 | Medical Doctor. |
| John T. Dillon | 11 Dec. 1857 | Landed proprietor. |
| J. J. O'F. Carmichael Ferrall | 12 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| John Thomas Davys | 12 April 1858 | Landed proprietor, and Captain Longford Militia. |
| James Willoughby Bond | 10 Aug. 1859 | Landed proprietor. |
| Matthew Weld O'Connor | 25 Sept. 1860 | Land agent. |
| John Edward Thompson | 23 Oct. 1862 | Landed proprietor. |
| James Wilson | 13 „ 1863 | - - ditto. |
| Philip O'Reilly | 30 Aug. 1865 | Landed proprietor and agent. |
| John Samuel Galbraith | 27 Oct. 1866 | Landed proprietor. |
| Joseph R. O'Reilly | 18 Sept. 1868 | - - ditto. |
| Huband George Gregg | 12 May 1869 | - - ditto. |
| Laurence Patrick Reynolds | 28 June „ | - - ditto. |
| Edward Moore O'Ferrall | 30 May 1870 | - - ditto. |
| Alexander Crawford Kingstone | 13 „ 1871 | - - ditto. |
| Thomas Newcomen Edgeworth | 1 Mar. 1872 | Land agent. |
| Tobias Henry Peyton | 9 Dec. 1873 | Landed proprietor. |
| Robert Caulfield | 31 Mar. 1875 | Retired Army officer. |
| Scrope Barnard Christopher Rynd | 25 Jan. 1876 | Landed proprietor. |
| Edward Maxton | 27 April 1877 | Land agent. |
| John Porter Porter | 9 June „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Charles Webb | 6 April 1878 | Land agent. |
| Gore Dacre Cochrane | 9 July „ | - - ditto. |
| Frederic William Russell | 2 Aug. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Edward FitzGerald | 8 Nov. 1880 | Landed proprietor and solicitor. |
| Antonio Eroles Edgeworth | 23 Sept. 1881 | Landed proprietor. |
| Robert Stratford Tuite | 13 Feb. 1883 | - - ditto. |
| William Ledwith | 21 „ „ | Farmer. |
| John Boswell | 30 April „ | Landed proprietor and agent. |
| Patrick Rhatigan | 26 June 1884 | Farmer. |
| James Edward Davys | 5 Aug. „ | - ditto. |
| James Fagan | 5 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Smyth Bond | 17 Sept. „ | Farmer. |
| Thomas O'Reilly | 18 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| John George Musters | 16 Mar. 1885 | Commander, R.N. |
| James Henry Dopping | 27 Nov. „ | Land agent and civil engineer. |
| Frederick Adolphus Brabazon Turner | 26 Jan. 1886 | Land agent. |
| Hugh Ponsonby Wilson | 30 „ „ | Small landed proprietor. |
| James Mackay Wilson | 28 July „ | Land agent. |
| Henry Mortimer Dyas | 4 Aug. „ | Land agent and grazier. |
| John Adams | 1 Mar. 1888 | Land agent and farmer. |
| Wentworth Henry King-Harman | 27 Feb. 1889 | Landed proprietor, Colonel in the Army. |
| Robert Baret Stokes | 12 Aug. „ | Divisional Commissioner. |
| Samuel W. Russell | 13 Jan. 1890 | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| Langlois Lefroy | 6 Mar. „ | Barrister-at law. |
| Thomas M'Cutchan | 5 Jan. 1892 | Farmer and landowner. |
| Alexander E. S. Heard | 27 April 1893 | Divisional Commissioner. |
| Bryan Masterson | 28 Oct. „ | Farmer and grazier. |
| James Ross | 1 Nov. „ | Grazier. |
| Thomas Wilson | 1 „ „ | Medical Doctor. |
| Willoughby James Bond | 1 „ „ | Eldest son of landed proprietor. |

COUNTY OF LONGFORD—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Resident Magistrate: | | |
| J. M. Kilkelly - - - - - - | 17 April 1882 | Gentleman. |
| Queen's Counsel who have been sworn in as Justices: | Date of Dedimus. | |
| John Richardson - - - - - - | 25 Nov. 1851 | Queen's Counsel. |
| Coroners: | Date of Return. | |
| Patrick M'Gaver - - - - | 6 April 1877 | Farmer. |
| Matthew Donohoe Gray - - - | 28 Oct. 1893 | Medical Doctor. |
| Magistrates appointed under the Towns Improvement (Ireland) Act, 17 & 18 Vict.: | Date of Dedimus. | |
| Granard Michael Drum - - - | 2 Dec. 1891 | Draper. |

## SUMMARY of RELIGIONS, and DESIGNATIONS, PROFESSIONS, or OCCUPATIONS.

| Religious Denominations. | Number. | Designations, Professions, or Occupations according to Religious Denominations. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Landed Proprietors. | Land Agents. | Farmers. | Judges. | Clergymen. | Queen's Counsel. | Barristers. | Solicitors. | Coroners. | Naval, Military, and Militia Service. | Constabulary Service. | Civil Service. | Medical Profession. | Bankers and Bank Officials. | Merchants or Manufacturers. | Other Professions or Occupations. | Unknown. | Total. | Usually Resident. |
| Protestants: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Episcopalians - | 44 | 22 | 10 | 4 | – | – | 1 | 1 | – | – | 3 | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 44 | 23 |
| Presbyterians - | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Methodists - - | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Society of Friends - | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Unitarians - - | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| TOTAL - - - | 44 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Roman Catholics - - | 19 | 10 | – | 5 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | 2 | – | 1 | – | – | 19 | 15 |
| Other Religious Denominations. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Unknown - - - | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1 |
| TOTAL - - | 64 | 32 | 10 | 9 | – | – | 1 | 1 | – | – | 3 | 3 | – | 3 | – | 1 | – | 1 | 64 | 39 |

*NOTE.—It must be observed that this Return is so far as it refers to "Residents," includes only the number of Justices *usually resident* in each county, city, or borough; but the great majority of the Justices outside this category are connected with the locality, and generally have a residence in it which they occupy from time to time, although not as their usual residence. There are also a large number of persons who hold the Commission of the Peace for more than one county, but are necessarily enumerated amongst the residents in one of these counties only.

## COUNTY OF LOUTH.

Lieutenant, Clotworthy John Eyre, Viscount Massereene and Ferrard, Landed Proprietor; appointed J.P. 3rd January 1867; appointed Lieutenant, 19th September 1879.

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary Magistrates: | | |
| Edward Joseph, Baron Bellew - | 20 Sept. 1872 | Landed proprietor. |
| Chichester Samuel, Baron Carlingford, K.P., P.C. | 16 Jan. 1849 | - - ditto. |
| Randal Pilgrim Ralph, Baron of Louth. | 10 Dec. 1890 | - - ditto. |
| Sir John Stephen Robinson, Bart. - | 28 Jan. 1848 | Retired Army officer. |
| Sir Henry Bellingham, Bart. - - | 2 May 1890 | Landed proprietor. |
| Sir Thomas Oriel Forster, Bart. - | 12 Sept. 1891 | - - ditto. |
| William Ruxton - - - - | 3 Oct. 1844 | - - ditto. |
| John Murphy - - - - | 17 Jan. 1849 | - - ditto. |
| Edward Tipping - - - - | 11 May „ | - - ditto. |
| John Coleman Kiernan - - - | 22 June 1859 | Farmer. |
| William De Salis Filgate - - | 24 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Thomas Mahon Richardson - - | 26 May 1864 | - - ditto. |
| Ralph Smyth - - - - - | 9 June 1865 | - - ditto. |
| Henry Brush - - - - | 11 Mar. 1867 | - - ditto. |
| Alfred Henry Wynne - - - | 1 Dec. 1868 | Land agent. |
| George W. Ruxton - - - | 31 May 1870 | Engineer. |
| John James Eastwood Bigger - - | 25 May 1875 | Retired Army officer. |
| Curran Obins Woodhouse - - | 6 April 1876 | Landed proprietor. |
| Luke Alexander Lee Norman - | 29 Aug. „ | - - ditto. |
| John Ribton Garstin - - - | 6 Jan. 1880 | - - ditto. |
| George Miller Dobbin - - - | 20 Mar. „ | Retired Army officer. |
| Arthur Macan - - - - | 23 May 1881 | Landed proprietor. |
| Philip Callan - - - - - | 4 June „ | - - ditto. |
| George Henry Pentland - - - | 19 Dec. „ | - - ditto. |
| Blayney Reynall Townley Balfour - | 10 Jan. 1882 | - - ditto. |
| Robert Lowdon Brown - - - | 19 Mar. „ | Merchant. |
| John Hamill - - - - - | 9 April 1884 | - ditto. |
| Henry Chichester Tisdall - - | 9 „ „ | Land agent. |
| John William Horan - - - | 22 „ „ | Farmer. |
| Thomas Joseph Moore - - - | 20 Jan. 1885 | M.D. |
| Edward Manisty - - - - | 31 „ „ | Civil engineer. |
| George Browne - - - | 6 Feb. „ | Farmer. |
| Christopher Manus Neary - - | 22 Aug. „ | - ditto. |
| Richard Quin - - - - - | 29 „ „ | Land agent. |
| Ralph M'G. Bond Shelton - - | 25 Sept. „ | Landed proprietor. |

COUNTY OF LOUTH—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary Magistrates—*continued.* | | |
| Thomas Barbor | 25 Feb. 1886 | Doctor of Medicine. |
| Michael Palles Lynch | 17 July „ | Landed proprietor and barrister-at-law. |
| James Murphy, Junior | 27 „ „ | Merchant. |
| Patrick M'Cann | 4 Aug. „ | Retired merchant and landowner. |
| John Dobbin Bell | 18 April 1887 | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| Charles Markey | 15 June „ | - - ditto - ditto. |
| Francis William Stubbs | 26 Aug. „ | Major-General, Royal Artillery (retired). |
| William Megaw Patteson | 9 May 1888 | Merchant and manufacturer. |
| Joseph Arthur Coulter | 9 „ „ | Secretary to gas company and landowner. |
| O'Brien Bellingham Woolesey | 17 „ „ | Landed proprietor, Major-General Royal Artillery (retired). |
| Samuel George Thomas Knaggs | 12 June „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Francis William Leland, Junior | 16 Feb. 1889 | - - ditto. |
| Robert Patrick Frederick Logan | 30 April 1890 | Civil engineer and architect. |
| Owen R. Slacke | 15 July „ | Divisional Commissioner. |
| Henry Crofton Lloyd | 6 Feb. 1891 | Land agent. |
| Charles Edmond Sinclair Stronge | 27 June „ | - - ditto. |
| Walter Selby Butler | 30 Nov. „ | - - ditto. |
| Edmond O'Connor | 30 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Hercules Henry MacDonnell | 30 „ „ | M.D. |
| John Rutherford | 29 Jan. 1892 | Grazier and farmer. |
| John Marshall Bolton | 4 May „ | Farmer and landowner. |
| Malcolm B. Murray | 5 „ „ | Distiller and landowner. |
| Henry Chester | 18 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| John Quin | 30 June „ | Land agent. |
| Robert Usher | 30 „ „ | Linen manufacturer. |
| Mathew Charles Edward Fortescue | 10 Aug. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| William Joseph O'Reilly | 11 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| Patrick Joseph Finegan | 26 Nov. „ | M.D. |
| Alexander Henry | 20 Feb. 1893 | Landed proprietor. |
| Richard Callan | 20 June „ | Physician and surgeon. |
| Michael Callan | 28 „ „ | M.D. |
| Patrick M'Gee | 28 „ „ | Merchant and landowner. |
| Owen Joseph Kelly | 28 „ „ | Farmer. |
| Charles D. King | 28 „ „ | Merchant and landowner. |
| William Bradley | 3 July „ | Physician and surgeon. |
| Laurence Branigan | 3 „ „ | Gentleman. |
| Edward MacCrennor | 12 Oct. „ | Retired Ex-Inspector of National Schools. |
| John D. O'Neill | 1 Nov. „ | Maltster and corn merchant. |
| John Johnston | 1 „ „ | Linen merchant and bleacher. |
| James Quinn | 1 „ „ | Farmer. |

COUNTY OF LOUTH—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Resident Magistrate : | | |
| Robert Henry Beresford - - - | 8 Mar. 1882 | About 14 years in the Army, county gentleman and Justice of the Peace, living at hotel at time of appointment. |
| Queen's Counsel who has been sworn in as Justice : | Date of Dedimus. | |
| Richard Paul Carton - - - - | 8 June 1882 | Queen's Counsel. |
| Coroners : | Date of Return. | |
| T. J. Moore - - - - - - | 15 Oct. 1853 | M.D. |
| T. M. Callan - - - - - - | 1 Feb. 1858 | ditto. |

SUMMARY of RELIGIONS, and DESIGNATIONS, PROFESSIONS, or OCCUPATIONS.

| Religious Denominations. | Number. | Designations, Professions, or Occupations, according to Religious Denominations. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Landed Proprietors. | Land Agents. | Farmers. | Judges. | Clergymen. | Queen's Counsel. | Barristers. | Solicitors. | Coroners. | Naval, Military, and Militia Service. | Constabulary Service. | Civil Service. | Medical Profession. | Bankers and Bank Officials. | Merchants or Manufacturers. | Other Professions or Occupations. | Unknown. | TOTAL. | Usually Resident.* |
| Protestants : | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Episcopalians - | 45 | 24 | 6 | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 5 | 1 | – | 2 | – | 2 | 3 | – | 45 | 38 |
| Presbyterians - | 3 | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | – | 3 | 3 |
| Methodists - - | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Society of Friends - | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Unitarians - - | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| TOTAL - - - | 48 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Roman Catholics - - | 32 | 8 | 1 | 5 | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 7 | – | 8 | 1 | 1 | 32 | 30 |
| Other Religious Denominations. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Unknown - - - | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| TOTAL - - - | 80 | 32 | 7 | 8 | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | 5 | 1 | – | 9 | – | 11 | 5 | 1 | 80 | 71 |

*NOTE.—It must be observed that this Return, in so far as it refers to "Residents," includes only the number of Justices *usually resident* in each county, city, or borough; but the great majority of the Justices outside this category are connected with the locality, and generally have a residence in it which they occupy from time to time, although not as their usual residence. There are also a large number of persons who hold the Commission of the Peace for more than one county, but are necessarily enumerated amongst the residents in one of these counties only.

# COUNTY OF MAYO.

Lieutenant, ARTHUR SAUNDERS WILLIAM CHARLES FOX, EARL OF ARRAN, Landed Proprietor; appointed J.P. 29th May 1860; appointed Lieutenant, 14th January 1889.

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary Magistrates : | | |
| George, Marquis of Sligo | 10 June 1841 | Landed proprietor. |
| Geoffrey, Baron Oranmore and Browne | 6 July 1847 | - - ditto. |
| Francis William, Baron Kilmaine | 10 Sept. 1869 | - - ditto. |
| The Hon. Geoffrey Henry Browne Guthrie. | 10 July „ | - - ditto. |
| The Hon. John Thomas Browne, commonly called Lord John Thomas Browne. | 22 Aug. 1853 | Landed proprietor and retired Navy officer. |
| Sir Robert Lynch Blosse, Baronet | 8 Oct. 1846 | Landed proprietor. |
| Sir Roger William Henry Palmer, Baronet | 16 Dec. 1857 | Landed proprietor and Army officer. |
| David Watson Rutledge | 10 July 1834 | Landed proprietor and Militia officer. |
| Denis Bingham | 22 Feb. 1840 | Landed proprietor. |
| Charles Lynch | 8 Sept. 1841 | - - ditto. |
| John Thomas Cormick Walshe | 1 Nov. 1848 | - - ditto. |
| Dominick A. Browne | 11 Aug. 1851 | - - ditto. |
| John William Richards | 1 Sept. 1854 | Barrister-at-law and farmer. |
| Robert Rutledge | 12 Oct. „ | Landed proprietor and Militia officer. |
| John Nolan Ferrall | 15 Feb. 1855 | Landed proprietor. |
| Charles Michael Coyne | 15 May „ | - - ditto. |
| Edmond Henry Pery | 25 Sept. „ | Officer in the Army. |
| Charles Lionel Fitzgerald | 26 Oct. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Frederic Thomas Lewen | 22 June 1857 | - - ditto. |
| John Ripton Crampton | 27 July 1858 | Landed proprietor and civil engineer. |
| Henry Darley Livingstone | 18 April 1861 | Merchant and farmer. |
| Charles Downing | 7 June „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Dominick Browne | 10 Mar. 1862 | - - ditto. |
| George Browne | 30 April 1863 | - - ditto. |
| William Burke | 26 „ 1864 | Land agent. |
| Dominick Edward Browne | 16 Sept. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| John Charles Sheffield | 25 Mar. 1865 | - - ditto. |
| Stanhope Kenny | 2 Aug. „ | Landed proprietor, agent, and civil engineer. |
| Francis Lorenzo Comyn | 19 Feb. 1866 | Landed proprietor. |
| Standish O'Grady M'Dermott | 10 Dec. „ | - - ditto. |
| Charles Howe Knox | 29 April 1867 | - - ditto. |
| Colin Hugh Thomson | 6 Feb. 1868 | - - ditto. |
| Alexander M. Martyn | 30 June 1869 | - - ditto. |
| Arthur Lynch Crean | 8 Dec. „ | - - ditto. |
| Utred Augustus Knox | 19 Oct. 1872 | Farmer. |
| William Christian Horsfall | 20 Nov. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Thomas Tighe | 3 Jan. 1873 | - - ditto. |
| James Francis Barham Tardy | 19 Feb. „ | Land agent. |
| Charles Henry Laprimandaye | 26 Sept. „ | Retired Army officer and farmer. |
| Thomas D. Maguire | 14 Nov. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Charles Bingham Jenings | 7 May 1874 | - - ditto. |
| Edward Joseph Grant Dawson | 12 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| Victor Coates Kennedy | 30 Aug. 1875 | - - ditto. |
| James Annesley Knox Gore | 14 Jan. 1876 | - - ditto. |
| James Paget | 9 Oct. 1877 | Farmer. |
| Robert F. Rutledge-Fair | 12 Oct. „ | - ditto. |

COUNTY OF MAYO—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary Magistrates—*continued.* | | |
| Robert Vesey Stoney | 12 Oct. 1877 | Landed proprietor. |
| Dodwell Francis Browne | 23 Dec. 1878 | Judge in Ceylon and landed proprietor in Mayo. |
| Ormsby Bowen Miller | 10 Oct. 1879 | Landed proprietor. |
| Edward Henry Clive | 13 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| David Ruttledge Fair | 21 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| Maurice C. J. Blake | 5 Nov. „ | Landed proprietor and military officer. |
| Robert William Orme | 28 April 1880 | Farmer. |
| William Knox Orme | 22 Dec. „ | Retired colonel from the Army. |
| George Tilson Shaen Carter | 13 May 1881 | Landed proprietor. |
| Edward Oliver M'Causland | 8 July „ | - - ditto. |
| William Henry Bourke | 14 Dec. „ | - - ditto. |
| Francis Henry Armstrong | 17 Mar. 1882 | - - ditto. |
| Maurice FitzGerald Hussey | 3 June „ | Land agent. |
| Thomas Willson Walshe | 20 Oct. „ | Farmer. |
| John Valentine Knox | 19 Mar. 1884 | Landed proprietor. |
| John William Burke | 30 July „ | - - ditto. |
| Henry W. Jordan | 30 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| Joseph Bourke | 30 „ „ | Surgeon major. |
| Middleton Moore O'Malley | 30 „ „ | Farmer. |
| Robert Powell | 7 Oct. „ | Law agent. |
| Charles A. Gallagher | 16 „ „ | Merchant. |
| John O'Rorke | 8 Nov. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Henry J. Buchanan | 18 Mar. 1885 | Military officer. |
| William Edward Kelly | 1 April „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Heremon Lindsey Fitzpatrick | 25 July „ | - - ditto. |
| James E. Jackson | 20 Aug. „ | Barrister-at-law and land agent. |
| Francis Richard O'Grady | 5 Oct. „ | Doctor of Medicine. |
| William Atkinson | 3 Dec. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| John Byrne | 3 „ „ | Divisional magistrate. |
| Charles E. Crean | 24 Aug. 1886 | M.D. |
| Valentine Joseph Blake | 6 Jan. 1887 | Secretary to the Mayo Grand Jury. |
| Peter Walsh | 13 Dec. „ | Chairman, vice-guardian, Bellmullet Poor Law Union. |
| Reginald Henry Knox | 12 Jan. 1888 | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| George James Vaughan Jackson | 18 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Oliver Milling | 11 June „ | County inspector, Royal Irish Constabulary. |
| Arthur Knox Gildea | 14 Sept. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Edwin Thomas O'Donnell | 14 Mar. 1889 | Landed proprietor and land agent. |
| William Edward Ruttledge | 25 „ „ | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| Joseph Pratt | 29 „ „ | Son of landed proprietor. |
| William Coghlan | 17 July „ | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| Anthony Ormsby | 24 Dec. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Thomas Peter Carr | 29 Jan. 1890 | Retired constabulary officer. |
| Patrick Joseph Conway | 27 Oct. „ | Landed proprietor and probate registrar. |
| Allen John James Algie | 13 Nov. „ | Land agent. |
| Henry James Fleming Moran | 13 „ „ | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| Henry Bourke Jordan | 9 Jan. 1891 | Landed proprietor and captain in Connaught Rangers. |
| William Arthur Gore Saunders-Knox-Gore | 26 Oct. „ | Heir to large property and retired major, Royal Artillery. |
| Harvey Trewythen Brabazon Combe | 5 Jan. 1892 | Land agent and captain, Royal Sussex Regiment. |
| Arthur Michael O'Malley | 28 Oct. 1893 | Farmer and corn and coal merchant. |
| Geoffrey T. J. Bourke | 1 Nov. „ | Farmer and law student. |
| Myles O'Donnell | 1 „ „ | Farmer. |
| John M'Nulty | 1 „ „ | Physician and surgeon. |

COUNTY OF MAYO—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| **Resident Magistrates:** | Date of Appointment. | |
| Alfred E. Horne | 11 Dec. 1882 | District inspector, Royal Irish Constabulary. |
| Edward J. MacDermot | 29 Oct. 1892 | ditto |
| John T. Dillon | 17 Dec. 1869 | Gentleman farmer. |
| Richard D. Crotty | 28 July 1882 | Barrister-at-law and civil servant. |
| **Queen's Counsel who have been sworn in as Justices:** | Date of Dedimus. | |
| George Orme Malley | 13 Aug. 1869 | Queen's Counsel. |
| Hugh Hyacinth, The MacDermot | 3 April 1878 | Landed proprietor and Queen's Counsel. |
| **Coroners:** | Date of Return. | |
| Edmund Kelley | 18 Feb. 1867 | Land agent. |
| Patrick J. Kelly | 14 April 1886 | Solicitor. |
| Jeremiah E. Nally | 8 Sept. 1887 | Surgeon. |
| Thomas M. Gallagher | 5 Feb. 1890 | Surgeon and physician. |

## SUMMARY of RELIGIONS, and DESIGNATIONS, PROFESSIONS, or OCCUPATIONS.

| Religious Denominations. | Number. | Designations, Professions, Occupations according to Religious Denominations. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Landed Proprietors. | Land Agents. | Farmers. | Judges. | Clergymen. | Queen's Counsel. | Barristers. | Solicitors. | Coroners. | Naval, Military, and Militia Services. | Constabulary Service. | Civil Service. | Medical Profession. | Bankers and Bank Officials. | Merchants or Manufacturers. | Other Professions or Occupations. | Unknown. | Total. | Usually Resident.* |
| Protestants: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Episcopalians | 73 | 49 | 5 | 5 | – | – | 1 | 3 | – | – | 4 | 2 | – | – | – | 1 | 2 | 1 | 73 | 53 |
| Presbyterians | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Methodists | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Society of Friends | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Unitarians | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Total | 73 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Roman Catholics | 35 | 16 | 1 | 6 | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | 2 | – | 6 | – | 1 | 2 | – | 35 | 24 |
| Other Religious Denominations. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Unknown | 1 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – |
| Total | 109 | 66 | 6 | 11 | – | – | 1 | 3 | 1 | – | 4 | 4 | – | 6 | – | 2 | 4 | 1 | 109 | 77 |

* NOTE.—It must be observed that this Return, in so far as it refers to "Residents," includes only the number of Justices *usually resident* in each county, city, or borough; but the great majority of the Justices outside this category are connected with the locality, and generally have a residence in it which they occupy from time to time, although not as their usual residence. There are also a large number of persons who hold the Commission of the Peace for more than one county, but are necessarily enumerated amongst the residents in one of these counties only.

# COUNTY OF MEATH.

Lieutenant, THOMAS, MARQUIS OF HEADFORT, K.P., P.C., Landed Proprietor; appointed J.P., 8th January 1850; appointed Lieutenant, 25th August 1876.

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary Magistrates: | | |
| Henry Francis, Marquis Conyngham - | 8 Nov. 1889 | Landed proprietor. |
| John Stuart, Earl of Darnley - - - | 10 Mar. 1851 | - - ditto. |
| Gustavus Russell, Viscount Boyne - | 9 April 1859 | - - ditto. |
| Jenico William Joseph, Viscount Gormanston. | 26 Oct. 1861 | - - ditto. |
| John William, Baron Dunsany - - | 3 Sept. 1890 | - - ditto. |
| Hercules Edward, Baron Langford - | 22 Oct. 1869 | - - ditto. |
| James Herbert Gustavus Meredyth, Baron Athlumney. | 8 Nov. 1889 | - - ditto. |
| The Hon. Thomas Preston - - - | 22 April 1844 | - - ditto. |
| The Hon. Hercules Langford Rowley - | 7 Mar. 1853 | Militia officer. |
| The Hon. John Jocelyn Bourke - - | 20 Aug. 1869 | Landed proprietor. |
| The Hon. Edward Francis John Preston | 3 Feb. 1873 | Land agent. |
| The Hon. Horace Curzon Plunkett - | 10 Dec. 1877 | - ditto. |
| The Hon. William Gibson - - - | 13 Jan. 1891 | Eldest son of Peer. |
| Sir Henry Perceval De Bathe, Bart. - | 16 „ 1860 | Landed proprietor. |
| Sir John Fox Dillon, Bart. - - - | 1 April 1867 | - - ditto. |
| Sir William Ferdinand Alexander - - | 28 Oct. 1886 | Landed proprietor and captain, retired. |
| Sir Ralph Smith Cusack, Knt. - - | 12 Mar. 1862 | Landed proprietor and barrister-at-law. |
| Robert Henry Battersby - - - | 23 Oct. 1843 | Farmer. |
| Henry Alexander Hamilton - - - | 21 July 1846 | Land agent. |
| Richard Nugent - - - - - | 24 Sept. 1847 | Military officer and landed proprietor. |
| George James Norman D'Arcy - - | 11 May 1848 | Farmer and barrister-at-law. |
| Thomas Butler - - - - - | 4 Nov. „ | Grazier. |
| James Delany - - - - - | 9 Feb. 1850 | Landed proprietor. |
| Francis James Kelly - - - - | 27 Jan. 1852 | - - ditto. |
| James Lenox Naper - - - - | 16 April „ | - - ditto. |
| Trevor Richard Hamilton - - - | 19 „ 1855 | Grazier. |
| James Tertius Donovan - - - | 9 Feb. 1856 | Landed proprietor. |
| Thomas Gerrard - - - - - | 26 June „ | - - ditto. |
| John Arthur Farrell - - - - | 25 Nov. „ | - - ditto. |
| Charles William Osborne - - - | 5 Feb. 1857 | - - ditto. |
| Richard Wilson Hartley - - - | 27 Aug. 1858 | - - ditto. |
| Anthony Browne - - - - - | 9 Sept. 1859 | - - ditto. |
| Thomas Rothwell - - - - - | 5 April 1860 | - - ditto. |
| Richard Donaldson - - - - | 11 „ „ | Militia officer. |
| James Henry Corballis - - - - | 22 Jan. 1861 | Landed proprietor. |
| Henry Hodgens - - - - - | 12 April „ | - - ditto. |
| Gilbert Nicholson - - - - | 25 Feb. 1863 | - - ditto. |
| Robert Fowler - - - - - | 9 „ 1864 | - - ditto. |
| Thomas Plunket Cairns - - - | 2 June 1866 | - - ditto. |
| Patrick Thunder - - - - - | 4 Oct. 1867 | Grazier. |
| James Saunderson Winter - - - | 24 Dec. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Stephen Taaffe - - - - - | 20 Mar. 1868 | - - ditto. |
| Nathaniel Francis Preston - - - | 23 April „ | - - ditto. |
| John Leonard - - - - - | 26 Jan. 1869 | Landed proprietor and salesmaster. |
| Nicholas R. Logan - - - - | 4 Dec. „ | Farmer. |
| Nathaniel Hone Dyas - - - - | 6 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Henry Chester Gernon - - - - | 4 Feb. 1870 | - - ditto. |

COUNTY OF MEATH—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary Magistrates—*continued.* | | |
| Alexander Somers Drake | 12 Mar. 1870 | Landed proprietor. |
| John Francis Bomford | 23 May „ | - - ditto. |
| John North Bomford | 9 July „ | - - ditto. |
| George William Cuppage | 18 Aug. „ | - ditto. |
| Richard Ruxton FitzHerbert | 5 Sept. 1871 | - - ditto. |
| Francis Brodigan | 26 Mar. 1872 | Landed proprietor and military officer. |
| Nugent Talbot Everard | 20 April „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Francis Charles Osborne | 26 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| George FitzGerald Murphy | 3 May 1873 | - - ditto. |
| Robert Henry Metge | 9 Feb. 1874 | - - ditto. |
| Matthew Richard Weld O'Connor | 21 Mar. „ | Land agent. |
| Archibald Henry Hamilton | 15 Oct. „ | - ditto. |
| William Newcome Waller | 22 May 1875 | Landed proprietor. |
| Robert Grimshaw Dunville | 28 Mar. 1876 | Landed proprietor and distiller. |
| Francis W. Blackburne | 6 April „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Francis Blackburne Martley | 17 „ 1877 | - - ditto. |
| Horatio George Hussey | 12 June „ | - - ditto. |
| William Harman | 11 Dec. „ | Grazier. |
| John Coddington | 16 Feb. 1878 | Secretary to the Grand Jury of Meath and military officer. |
| John Kearney | 15 April „ | Landed proprietor and military officer. |
| Henry Alexander Cooper | 26 Nov. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Gerald Richard Dease | 6 Dec. „ | Colonel of Militia and land agent. |
| Patrick Mathews | 16 July 1879 | Landed proprietor. |
| Thomas Leonard | 13 Oct. „ | Grazier. |
| Joseph FitzGerald Lynch | 19 Jan. 1880 | Landed proprietor and military officer. |
| John Keating | 5 April „ | Grazier. |
| Charles Robert Hamilton | 2 Sept. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| George FitzGerald Gradwell | 22 Dec. „ | Grazier. |
| John Richards Roberts | 28 Feb. 1881 | Landed proprietor and agent. |
| John Radcliffe Battersby | 27 April „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Patrick John Dunne | 20 May „ | - - ditto. |
| Patrick Matthew Vincent Saurin | 1 June „ | Farmer. |
| Walter J. Goodman | 4 „ „ | - ditto. |
| Edward Rotheram | 20 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Robert Tunstall Tunstall Moore | 27 July „ | - - ditto. |
| Claude Chaloner | 1 Nov. „ | - - ditto. |
| John Napier George Pollock | 21 Sept. 1882 | - - ditto. |
| William Hopkins | 31 Oct. „ | - - ditto. |
| Craven Henry Clotworthy Wade | 23 Dec. „ | - - ditto. |
| George Edward Radcliffe | 7 Mar. 1883 | Landed proprietor and bank agent. |
| Blayney Reynell Townly Balfour | 12 May „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Thomas Arthur Farrell | 13 July „ | - - ditto. |
| Richard Taylor Woods | 30 Jan. 1884 | - - ditto. |
| James Edward Penrose | 11 Feb. „ | Land agent. |
| Lattin Thunder | 14 Mar. „ | Landed proprietor and agent. |
| Henry Stuart Johnston | 7 May „ | Land agent. |
| Andrew Tiernan | 7 „ „ | Grazier. |
| Michael Harman D'Alton Thunder | 7 „ „ | Late Army officer. |
| John Morris Tiernan | 14 „ „ | Grazier. |
| Simon Mangan | 14 „ „ | Salesmaster and landed proprietor. |
| Leonard Lucas | 31 „ „ | Retired inspector general of hospitals. |
| Nicholas Markey | 31 „ „ | Grazier. |
| Robert D'Arcy Jameson | 9 June „ | Distiller. |
| James O'C. Murphy | 9 „ „ | Grazier. |
| James John Masterson | 29 July „ | Farmer and grazier. |
| John Greene | 29 „ „ | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| Edward Francis Farrell | 5 Aug. „ | Eldest son of landed proprietor. |
| Philip Blake | 5 „ „ | Grazier. |
| James Thunder | 4 Sept. „ | Landed proprietor and grazier. |

## County of Meath—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary Magistrates—*continued.* | | |
| Michael A. Colgan | 25 Aug. 1885 | Grazier. |
| Henry Walker | 25 Feb. „ | - ditto. |
| Patrick Donegan | 12 Aug. „ | Landed proprietor and jeweller. |
| Francis R. Battersby | 12 „ „ | Landed proprietor and grazier. |
| George Deane | 20 „ „ | Grazier. |
| Peter Austin | 20 „ „ | - ditto. |
| Michael James Joseph Saurin | 29 „ „ | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| Charles Pepper | 15 Oct. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Francis John O'Reilly | 15 „ „ | M.D., F.R.C.S.I. |
| David Trotter | 9 Nov. „ | M.D. and landed proprietor. |
| Claude Plunket Coghill | 25 Feb. 1886 | Landed proprietor and land agent. |
| John Markey | 20 July „ | Grazier. |
| George Archibald Tisdall | 20 „ „ | Land agent and barrister-at-law. |
| Philip Gasteen | 24 „ „ | Landowner and grazier. |
| Edward Hamilton Woods | 27 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Laurence Steen | 2 Aug. „ | Landowner, farmer, and grazier. |
| John Percy Gordon Maynard | 25 Jan. 1887 | Landed proprietor. |
| Richard JohnButler | 30 June „ | Landed proprietor and grazier. |
| William Perkins Radcliff | 30 „ „ | Grazing agent and cattle salesmaster. |
| John Edward Sheridan | 19 April 1888 | Landed proprietor. |
| John Edward Fowler Sclater | 20 July „ | Land agent. |
| William Wesley Kilroy | 9 Feb. 1889 | Land agent and landowner. |
| John Albert Battersby | 9 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| George Rait Kerr | 7 Mar. „ | - ditto. |
| John Paine Garnett | 15 April „ | - ditto. |
| William Thompson | 16 May „ | - - ditto. |
| Morgan Hugh Rotherham | 14 June „ | Son of landed proprietor and grazier. |
| Christopher Devonshire Villiers Tuthill | 20 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Robert Baret Stokes | 12 Aug. „ | Divisional Commissioner. |
| Gustavus Villiers Briscoe | 22 Oct. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Allen Montgomery | 13 Mar. 1890 | Landed proprietor and major, Fusileers. |
| Richard Ruxton Walter FitzHerbert | 16 June „ | Son of landed proprietor and captain, Leinster Regiment. |
| Uvedale Corbet Singleton | 3 Nov. „ | Landed proprietor and captain, Royal Navy |
| George Homan Lennon | 20 „ „ | Landed proprietor and land agent. |
| Arthur John Osborne Pollock | 24 Dec. „ | Landed proprietor and major, Royal Scots Fusileers. |
| John Wilkinson | 10 Feb. 1891 | Land agent and landowner. |
| John Aughtry Law | 12 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| William Thomas Read | 24 Nov. „ | Landowner and grazier. |
| James M'Donnell | 7 Mar. 1892 | Landowner and civil servant. |
| Edward Roundtree | 15 „ „ | Landowner, farmer, and grazier. |
| George Brooke M'Veagh | 9 April „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Patrick Thomas Steen | 24 June „ | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| John Hampden Nicholson | 15 Aug. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| FitzHenry Augustus Smith | 19 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| John Ball | 20 Feb. 1893 | Grazier and farmer. |
| Charles Edward Walker | 20 „ „ | Landed proprietor and grazier. |
| Christopher M'Cormick | 20 „ „ | Grazier and landholder. |
| Laurence Ward | 4 Mar. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Robert Henry Fowler | 4 „ „ | Son of landed proprietor and captain, 88th Light Infantry. |
| Mark Delaney | 4 „ „ | Landed proprietor and grazier. |
| Edmund Morris | 4 „ „ | Farmer and householder. |
| Thomas Smith | 15 „ „ | Landed proprietor, farmer, and land valuer. |
| Hugh J. Cullen | 15 „ „ | Landed proprietor and grazier. |
| Owen Murtagh | 18 „ „ | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| William Dove | 30 „ „ | - - ditto - - ditto. |
| Alexander E. S. Heard | 27 April „ | Divisional Commissioner. |
| Frederick Cherburgh Bligh | 7 July „ | Landed proprietor and retired major, 41st Regiment. |

## County of Meath—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| **Resident Magistrates:** | Date of Appointment. | |
| Albert G. Meldon, R.M. - - - | 15 July 1881 | Barrister-at-law. |
| Robert F. Olphert, R.M. - - - | 5 Aug. 1892 | - - ditto. |
| **Queen's Counsel who have been sworn in as Justices:** | Date of Dedimus. | |
| The Right Hon. Christopher Palles - | 24 Aug. 1870 | Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer Division of the High Court of Justice in Ireland, and landed proprietor. |
| Edward, Baron Ashbourne - - - | 11 Nov. 1872 | Queen's Counsel and landed proprietor. |
| **Coroners:** | Date of Return. | |
| John Reilly - - - - - - | 2 Sept. 1873 | Farmer. |

## SUMMARY of Religions, and Designations, Professions, or Occupations.

| Religious Denominations. | Number. | Designations, Professions, or Occupations according to Religious Denominations. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Landed Proprietors. | Land Agents. | Farmers. | Judges. | Clergymen. | Queen's Counsel. | Barristers. | Solicitors. | Coroners. | Naval, Military, and Militia Services. | Constabulary Service. | Civil Service. | Medical Profession. | Bankers and Bank Officials. | Merchants or Manufacturers. | Other Professions or Occupations. | Unknown. | Total. | Usually Resident.* |
| Protestants: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Episcopalians - - | 111 | 75 | 10 | 3 | – | – | 1 | 2 | – | – | 5 | 1 | 1 | – | – | 1 | 11 | 1 | 111 | 88 |
| Presbyterians - - | 1 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – |
| Methodists - - - | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Society of Friends - | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Unitarians - - | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Total - - - | 112 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Roman Catholics - - | 57 | 30 | 1 | 7 | 1 | – | 1 | – | – | – | 3 | – | – | 1 | – | – | 11 | 2 | 57 | 43 |
| Other Religious Denominations. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Unknown - - - | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Total - - - | 169 | 106 | 11 | 10 | 1 | – | 2 | 2 | – | – | 8 | 1 | 1 | 1 | – | 1 | 22 | 3 | 169 | 131 |

* Note.—It must be observed that this Return, in so far as it refers to "Residents," includes only the number of Justices *usually resident* in each county, city, or borough; but the great majority of the Justices outside this category are connected with the locality, and generally have a residence in it which they occupy from time to time, although not as their usual residence. There are also a large number of persons who hold the Commission of the Peace for more than one county, but are necessarily enumerated amongst the residents in one of these counties only.

# COUNTY OF MONAGHAN.

Lieutenant, Richard, Earl of Dartrey, K.P., Landed Proprietor; appointed J.P., 24th June 1839; appointed Lieutenant, 25th September 1871.

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary Magistrates: | | |
| Vesey, Lord Cremorne | 17 Dec. 1863 | Eldest son of landed proprietor. |
| Derrick Warner William, Baron Rossmore | 17 „ 1874 | Landed proprietor. |
| Sir Thomas Oriel Forster, Bart. | 22 Oct. 1857 | - - ditto. |
| Sir John Leslie, Bart. | 6 Nov. 1871 | - - ditto. |
| Sir William Tyrone Power, K.C.B. | 5 Feb. 1872 | - - ditto. |
| Sir John Banks, K.C.B. | 1 Oct. 1889 | Physician to Her Majesty the Queen, and Regius Professor of Medicine, University of Dublin. |
| Samuel Robert Bayley Evatt | 9 May 1830 | Landed proprietor. |
| John Madden | 9 July 1844 | - - ditto. |
| Robert Charles Leslie French | 14 Mar. 1853 | Landed proprietor and land agent. |
| Jesse Lloyd | 14 July 1856 | - - ditto - - ditto. |
| John Leslie, of Kiltybegs | 15 Jan. 1858 | Landed proprietor and major of militia. |
| William Murray | 22 Mar. 1859 | Landed proprietor. |
| James Brownlow | 4 Dec. 1860 | Landed proprietor. |
| William Francis De Vismes Kane | 13 June 1863 | - - ditto. |
| Martin Napoleon Wall | 30 Aug. 1866 | Landed proprietor and barrister. |
| Sewallis Evelyn Shirley | 21 Nov. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Dacre Mervyn A. Hamilton | 25 April 1867 | - - ditto. |
| Henry Owen Lewis | 3 Nov. 1869 | - - ditto. |
| Alexander Hamilton | 6 Dec „ | Land agent. |
| Frederick Wrench | 28 Nov. 1871 | - - ditto. |
| Robert Thomson | 26 Mar. 1872 | Landed proprietor. |
| Benjamin Bloomfield Trench | 19 Nov. „ | Land agent. |
| Henry Corry FitzHerbert | 11 April 1874 | Landed proprietor. |
| Capel St. George | 6 June „ | - - ditto. |
| Arthur Trench | 13 Jan. 1876 | Land agent. |
| Edward Scudamore Lucas | 11 Feb. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Charles De Bassyn Fox | 22 Sept. „ | Land agent. |
| James M'Kean | 20 Dec. „ | Millowner. |
| James M'Cullagh | 6 Feb. 1877 | Land agent. |
| Reverend Arthur Newburgh Haire Forster | 9 „ „ | Landed proprietor and clergyman. |
| George Phillip Augustus Brabazon | 16 „ 1878 | Landed proprietor and retired captain. |
| Andrew M'Math | 20 May „ | Landed proprietor. |
| James Kerr Anketell | 21 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| Harry Rogers | 18 Feb. 1880 | Land agent. |
| John Thomas Gibbings | 24 Aug. „ | - - ditto. |
| Samuel Kidd Jackson | 19 Jan. 1881 | Landed proprietor. |
| Edward Fiddes | 11 Feb. „ | - - ditto. |
| Whitney John Upton Moutray | 3 Aug. „ | - - ditto. |
| James A. Taylor | 19 Dec. „ | Millowner. |
| John Leslie, of Glasslough | 11 Feb. 1882 | Eldest son of landed proprietor. |

COUNTY OF MONAGHAN—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary Magistrates—*continued.* | | |
| Matthew George Rush | 7 Nov. 1882 | Surgeon. |
| Sidney Jackson | 16 Jan. 1884 | Bank manager. |
| Patrick Rafferty | 20 Aug. „ | Merchant. |
| Thomas Phelan | 20 „ „ | - ditto. |
| Samuel Brown | 29 „ „ | Miller and corn merchant. |
| Stephen Murphy | 18 Sept. „ | Farmer. |
| John P. Clarke | 10 Dec. „ | M.D. |
| John Baxter Waddell | 13 Jan. 1885 | Landed proprietor. |
| Richard J. Blakely | 14 „ „ | Merchant. |
| Peter Fitzpatrick | 14 „ „ | Farmer. |
| Robert Pringle | 20 „ „ | Merchant. |
| Matthew Edwards | 21 „ „ | Bank manager. |
| John Gray | 2 Feb. „ | Law student. |
| John Marshall Bolton | 19 „ „ | Farmer and grazier. |
| Anketell Moutray | 31 Oct. „ | Land agent. Heir to landed proprietor. |
| Thomas Ferdinand Richardson | 27 Nov. „ | Farmer. |
| John Primrose | 3 April 1886 | ditto. |
| John James Kelly | 2 Sept. „ | Shipping and insurance agent. Retired merchant. |
| Philip Carney | 7 Sept. „ | Merchant. |
| Henry King Leslie | 28 Sept. „ | Land agent. |
| Samuel Thomas Reede | 1 April 1887 | Surgeon and physician. |
| William Parke | 15 „ „ | Merchant. |
| Thomas Condell | 14 Nov. „ | - ditto. |
| Joseph Carson | 12 June 1888 | Gentleman. |
| David Gold | 7 Sept. „ | Land agent. |
| Alexander Flood | 24 Nov. „ | Physician and surgeon. |
| William Martin | 20 Dec. 1889 | Farmer and landowner. |
| Charles Plunkett Kenney | 18 Mar. 1890 | Landed proprietor. |
| Forster Dunwoody | 2 April „ | Land agent. House and landowner. |
| Owen R. Slacke | 15 July „ | Divisional Commissioner. |
| Charles Frederick Moutray | 20 Nov. „ | Land agent and landowner. |
| Matthew M'Auley Rutherford | 16 May 1891 | Landowner and land agent. |
| Charles Richard Hearn | 14 April 1892 | Land agent. |
| Samuel Wright | 9 Aug. „ | - ditto. |
| Mathew Burke | 20 June 1893 | Farmer and grazier. |
| Daniel Joseph Cullen | 26 „ „ | M.D. |
| Edward Tierney | 26 „ „ | - ditto. |
| John Delany | 1 July „ | Farmer and manufacturer. |
| Edward Peter Murray | 1 „ „ | Chemist and stationer. |
| Peter McKennon | 7 „ „ | Farmer and landowner. |
| Robert Donaldson | 21 „ „ | M.D. |
| Thomas Dignan | 1 Aug. „ | Farmer and mill and landowner. |
| Albert Rhoderick Pym | 1 Nov. „ | Land agent. |
| Lucas Dickson Gray | 1 „ „ | Draper and auctioneer. |

COUNTY OF MONAGHAN—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Resident Magistrate: | | |
| John William Edward Dunsterville - | 15 June 1885 | District Inspector, R.I.C. |
| Queen's Counsel who has been sworn in as Justice: | Date of Dedimus. | |
| John Richardson - - - - - - | 11 Dec. 1868 | Landed proprietor, and Queen's Counsel. |
| Coroners: | Date of Return. | |
| Robert Wilson Stewart - - - - | 10 Nov. 1881 | M.D |
| Thomas Phelan - - - - - | 28 Aug. 1889 | J.P. |
| Town Justice: | | |
| Ballybay—David John Carson - - | 4 Nov. 1893 | Merchant |

## SUMMARY of RELIGIONS, and DESIGNATIONS, PROFESSIONS, or OCCUPATIONS.

| Religious Denominations. | Number. | Designations, Professions, or Occupations, according to Religious Denominations. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Landed Proprietors. | Land Agents. | Farmers. | Judges. | Clergymen. | Queen's Counsel. | Barristers. | Solicitors. | Coroners. | Naval, Military, and Militia Service. | Constabulary Service. | Civil Service. | Medical Profession. | Bankers and Bank Officials. | Merchants or Manufacturers. | Other Professions or Occupations. | Unknown. | TOTAL. | Usually Resident* |
| Protestants: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Episcopalians - | 53 | 27 | 13 | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | – | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 53 | 37 |
| Presbyterians - - | 15 | 1 | 3 | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | 1 | 5 | 1 | – | 15 | 12 |
| Methodists - - | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Society of Friends - | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| Unitarians - - - | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| TOTAL - - - | 70 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Roman Catholics - - | 19 | 3 | – | 6 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | 4 | – | 3 | 2 | – | 19 | 15 |
| Other Religious Denominations. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Unknown - - - | 1 | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1 |
| TOTAL - - - | 90 | 31 | 17 | 10 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | 2 | – | 9 | 2 | 9 | 6 | 3 | 90 | 67 |

* NOTE.—It must be observed that this Return, in so far as it refers to "Residents," includes only the number of Justices *actually resident* in each county, city, or borough; but the great majority of the Justices outside this category are connected with the locality, and generally have a residence in it which they occupy from time to time, although not as their usual residence. There are also a large number of persons who hold the Commission of the Peace for more than one county, but are necessarily enumerated amongst the residents in one of these counties only.

# QUEEN'S COUNTY.

Lieutenant, John Robert William, Viscount De Vesci, Landed Proprietor; appointed J.P., 28th March 1876; appointed Lieutenant, 20th March 1883.

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULALS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation, of each such Person at the time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary Magistrates: | | |
| Lionel George Henry Seymour, Earl of Portarlington. | 12 Oct. 1889 | Landed proprietor. |
| William Spencer, Viscount Ashbrook - | 22 June 1883 | - - ditto. |
| Bernard Edward Barnaby, Baron Castletown. | 21 Feb. 1873 | - - ditto. |
| Sir Anthony Crossdill Weldon, Baronet | 12 Dec. 1857 | - - ditto. |
| Sir Percy Raymond Grace, Bart. - | 15 Jan. „ | Land agent. |
| Matthew S. Cassan - - - - | 24 May 1838 | Landed proprietor. |
| Henry White - - - - - | 21 Feb. 1840 | - - ditto. |
| William Raymond Fitzmaurice - - | 28 April 1845 | Land agent. |
| Charles Paulett White - - - - | 8 Feb. 1847 | Landed proprietor. |
| Henry Daniel Carden - - - - | 14 Dec. 1850 | Landed proprietor and military officer. |
| Arthur St. George - - - - | 22 June 1855 | Land agent. |
| William Phillips - - - - - | 17 Nov. „ | - ditto. |
| John Grace - - - - - - | 14 May 1856 | Landed proprietor. |
| Edmund Gerald Dease - - - - | 31 Oct. „ | - - ditto. |
| Charles Thompson - - - - | 16 June 1858 | - - ditto. |
| Thomas Kemmis - - - - - - | 10 Mar. 1859 | - - ditto. |
| William Downes Webber - - - | 18 Aug. „ | Land agent. |
| Edward Skeffington Randal Smyth - | 18 Nov. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Robert G. Cosby - - - - - | 1 Mar. 1860 | - - ditto. |
| William Young - - - - - | 24 Feb. 1862 | - - ditto. |
| Matthew Henry Frank - - - | 4 Aug. „ | Land agent and solicitor. |
| Alexander Kirkpatrick - - - - | 26 Oct. 1863 | - - ditto. |
| David Jacob - - - - - | 23 Aug. 1865 | M.D. and landed proprietor. |
| Mathew Villiers Sankey Morton - - | 19 April 1866 | Landed proprietor. |
| John Henry Edge - - - - | 21 Sept. „ | Landed proprietor and barrister |
| Richard Warburton - - - - | 20 May 1867 | Landed proprietor. |
| Robert Hamilton Stubber - - - | 21 Aug. 1868 | - - ditto. |
| Jocelyn Henry Watkins Thomas - - | 27 May 1871 | - - ditto. |
| Robert Moore M'Mahon - - | 26 June „ | - - ditto. |
| William Gibson - - - - - | 9 Nov. „ | Landed proprietor and Army officer. |
| John Loftus Bland - - - - | 27 July 1872 | Landed proprietor. |
| John Townsend Trench - - - | 16 April 1873 | Land agent. |
| Richard Caldbeck - - - - | 15 Oct. 1874 | Landed proprietor and land agent. |
| John FitzGerald - - - - - | 16 „ „ | Landed proprietor and Army officer. |
| William Augustus Cooper - - - | 4 April 1876 | Landed proprietor. |
| Thomas Walpole - - - - - | 3 June „ | - - ditto. |
| William Dunne - - - - - | 9 Oct. 1877 | - - ditto. |
| John Hawksworth - - - - | 15 Mar. 1878 | Landed proprietor and land agent. |
| Robert Edward Reeves - - - | 21 Jan. 1879 | Land agent. |
| Henry Corry FitzHerbert - - - | 6 Feb. „ | - ditto. |
| Robert Hedges Plunkett Dunne - - | 28 April „ | Landed proprietor. |
| John Michael Sweetman Powell - - | 27 Jan. 1880 | Landed proprietor and Military officer. |

QUEEN'S COUNTY—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary Magistrates—*continued.* | | |
| Thomas Wingfield Webber | 17 Mar. 1880 | Land agent. |
| Henry Moore | 21 Oct. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Charles Joseph Blake | 29 Sept. 1881 | - - ditto. |
| Thomas Leech | 27 Oct. „ | Merchant. |
| Jeremiah Dunne | 1 Dec. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Joseph Plunkett-M'Fadden | 31 Oct. 1882 | - - ditto. |
| John Popham Maquay | 11 Feb. 1884 | Late Royal Engineers. |
| Henry M. Redmond | 9 June „ | Landed proprietor. |
| William Kemmis | 29 Oct. „ | - - ditto. |
| Arthur Marsh | 19 June 1885 | Land agent. |
| Thomas Sandes Trench | 30 Jan. 1886 | - - ditto. |
| Robert Staples | 14 July „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Humphrey Smith | 1 Dec. „ | Landed proprietor and merchant. |
| Anthony Arthur Weldon | 28 Feb. 1887 | Heir to landed proprietor. |
| George Alley | 4 Mar. „ | Farmer and landowner. |
| James Warren | 13 June „ | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| Joseph Samuel Edge | 26 Sept. „ | Land agent. |
| Sealy S. Swan | 26 „ „ | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| John Trench Pigott | 1 Oct. „ | Farmer and agent. |
| William Neale | 20 Feb. 1888 | Medical Practitioner |
| Joseph B. Keogh | 1 Mar. „ | Retired surgeon-major. |
| Richard Edward Odlum | 12 „ „ | Miller and landowner. |
| James Stannus | 19 „ „ | Gentleman. |
| Robert White | 26 „ „ | Landed proprietor and lieutenant-general in the Army. |
| Robert Maxwell Marsh | 13 Dec. „ | Civil engineer (retired) and farmer. |
| William Worthington Despard | 16 Mar. 1889 | Landed proprietor and civil engineer. |
| Henry James White | 29 April „ | Son of landed proprietor. |
| Owen R. Slacke | 12 Aug. „ | Divisional Commissioner. |
| John Kilkelly | 25 „ 1890 | Landed proprietor and solicitor. |
| William Hutchinson Poe | 23 Sept. „ | Landed proprietor and lieutenant-colonel, retired. |
| Launcelot Croasdaile | 20 Nov. „ | Landed proprietor and captain in the Army. |
| Hamilton William Palmer | 6 Mar. 1891 | Landed proprietor, late lieutenant, 10th Regiment. |
| Godfrey Levinge | 12 June „ | Land agent and farmer. |
| Thomas Anderson | 15 Aug. 1892 | Farmer. |
| John Mosse Younge | 19 „ „ | - ditto. |
| Alexander Francis Boyle | 19 „ „ | Farmer and landowner. |
| Colin Campbell | 30 Sept „ | Retired colonel. |
| Edmond T. Dease | 4 Oct. „ | Heir to landed proprietor. |
| John Byrne | 5 Dec. „ | Divisional Commissioner. |
| Eugene Francis Hogan | 1 Feb. 1893 | Medical Practitioner. |
| John Delany | 8 „ „ | Landed proprietor and merchant. |
| James MacMahon | 8 „ „ | Landowner and farmer. |

QUEEN'S COUNTY—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary Magistrates—*continued.* | | |
| John Treacy | 18 Feb. 1893 | Landowner and farmer. |
| John Thompson | 20 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| John Harvey Dunne | 18 Mar. „ | Landowner. |
| William Mulhallen Marum | 1 Nov. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Resident Magistrate: | | |
| Vesey Fitzgerald | 2 Aug. 1882 | Inspector, Indian Fusilier Police |
| Coroners: | Date of Returns. | |
| Thomas Francis Higgins | 29 July 1882 | M.D. |
| James Quirke | 29 Aug. „ | - ditto. |

SUMMARY of RELIGIONS, and DESIGNATIONS, PROFESSIONS, or OCCUPATIONS.

| Religious Denominations. | Number. | Designations, Professions, or Occupations, according to Religious Denominations. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Landed Proprietors. | Land Agents. | Farmers. | Judges. | Clergymen. | Queen's Counsel. | Barristers. | Solicitors. | Coroners. | Naval, Military, and Militia Service. | Constabulary Service. | Civil Service. | Medical Profession. | Bankers and Bank Officials. | Merchants or Manufacturers. | Other Professions or Occupations. | Unknown. | Total. | Usually Resident.* |
| Protestants: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Episcopalians | 70 | 41 | 14 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | - | 2 | 1 | 4 | 70 | 55 |
| Presbyterians | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| Methodists | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Society of Friends | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Unitarians | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 72 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Roman Catholics | 20 | 10 | 1 | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 4 | - | - | - | 1 | 20 | 14 |
| Other Religious Denominations. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Unknown | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 92 | 52 | 15 | 9 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | 5 | - | 2 | 1 | 5 | 92 | 70 |

* NOTE.—It must be observed that this Return, in so far as it refers to "Residents," includes only the number of Justices *usually resident* in each county, city, or borough; but the great majority of the Justices outside this category are connected with the locality, and generally have a residence in it which they occupy from time to time, although not as their usual residence. There are also a large number of persons who hold the Commission of the Peace for more than one county, but are necessarily enumerated amongst the residents in one of these counties only.

# COUNTY OF ROSCOMMON.

Lieutenant, Henry Ernest Newcomen, Earl of Kingston, Landed Proprietor; pointed J.P., 23rd October 1871; appointed Lieutenant, 25th July 1888.

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| **Ordinary Magistrates:** | | |
| Robert, Baron Clonbrock | 3 Nov. 1830 | Landed proprietor. |
| Arthur, Baron De Freyne | 27 Oct. 1879 | ditto. |
| The Right Honourable Charles Owen O'Conor (The O'Conor Don). | 17 April 1868 | ditto. |
| The Honourable Charles St. George Crofton. | 7 May 1863 | ditto. |
| The Honourable Francis George Crofton | 29 Oct. 1864 | ditto. |
| The Honourable George Frederick Nugent Greville | 26 Jan. 1870 | ditto. |
| The Honourable John Trench | 6 May 1881 | ditto. |
| The Honourable Charles Trench | 23 Jan. 1873 | Farmer. |
| St. George Caulfield | 23 April 1827 | Landed proprietor. |
| Archibald St. George | 3 May 1841 | ditto. |
| Christopher French | 4 June 1847 | ditto. |
| John D'Arcy | 28 Oct. „ | ditto. |
| John Dowell FitzGerald Grace | 22 Mar. 1850 | ditto. |
| John Fawcett | 14 Feb. 1853 | ditto. |
| John Johnston | 16 Sept. 1852 | ditto. |
| Walter Hussey Walsh | 16 Aug. 1854 | ditto. |
| Michael Edward Murphy | 9 Feb. 1855 | ditto. |
| John F. Dillon | 5 Mar. „ | Landed proprietor and R.M., Westmeath. |
| John Nolan Ferrall | 21 Jan 1857 | Landed proprietor. |
| Roderic Joseph O'Conor | 13 Mar. „ | ditto. |
| Guy Lloyd | 6 „ 1858 | ditto. |
| Bernard William Bagot | 7 July 1859 | Landed proprietor and barrister. |
| John J. O'Shaughnessy | 27 Sept. 1861 | Gentleman farmer. |
| Henry Taaffe Ferrall | 19 Jan. 1863 | Landed proprietor. |
| Elliott Graham Armstrong | 4 Feb. „ | Farmer. |
| James Glancy | 27 April „ | ditto. |
| Thomas Kelly Mahon | 1 Sept. „ | Landed proprietor |
| Robert Nolan | 16 Jan. 1864 | ditto. |
| John Devenish | 20 April „ | ditto. |
| Richard Thomas Bond | 19 Jan. 1865 | ditto. |
| Richard Irwin | 15 „ 1866 | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| Robert William Waithman | 16 Aug. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Marcus A. Levinge | 28 „ „ | Farmer. |
| Thomas Yaden Lloyd Kirkwood | 24 Jan. 1867 | ditto. |
| William Garnett | 23 Nov. „ | ditto. |
| Thomas Charles MacDermot Roe (The MacDermot Roe). | 4 Mar. 1868 | Landed proprietor. |
| Charles O'Conor | 4 Jan. 1869 | ditto. |
| Caleb Robertson | 21 Dec. , | Agent. |
| Dominick Dillon Trant | 27 April 1870 | Landed proprietor. |
| John Garnett Tatlow | 15 Nov. „ | Agent. |
| Thomas Austin Patrick Mapother | 12 Dec. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Thomas Hodgeman Strevens | 14 Nov. 1872 | Farmer. |
| Edward Wynne Frazer | 19 Oct. 1874 | ditto. |
| James Kelly | 11 Mar. 1875 | Landed proprietor and civil engineer. |
| Charles Hawkes Morton | 21 Sept. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| James Daniel O'Connor | 24 „ „ | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| Digby Brooke De Blessey West | 24 „ „ | Farmer. |
| Edmond Bayley | 21 Nov. 1876 | Landed proprietor. |

COUNTY OF ROSCOMMON—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary Magistrates—*continued.* | | |
| William Jameson | 1 June 1877 | Landed proprietor and solicitor. |
| John Wray Mitchell | 13 Dec. „ | Farmer. |
| Alexander William Sampey | 7 Aug. 1879 | ditto. |
| Nicholas Roderick O'Conor | 29 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| William John Hynes | 15 Nov. „ | - - ditto. |
| John Joseph Kelly | 26 Jan. 1880 | Farmer. |
| Robert Vesey Stoney | 12 July „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Valentine John O'Connor | 18 Aug. „ | - - ditto. |
| Arthur O'Conor | 26 Nov. „ | - - ditto. |
| Richard Hague | 22 Aug. 1881 | - - ditto. |
| Valentine Joseph Blake | 2 Sept. „ | - - ditto. |
| Maurice FitzGerald Hussey | 12 July 1882 | Land agent. |
| Henry MacDougall | 16 Oct. „ | - ditto. |
| William Eden Holmes | 15 Dec. „ | - ditto. |
| Henry D'Esterre Strevens | 18 „ „ | Land agent and farmer. |
| Charles Cecil Beresford Whyte | 22 Mar. 1883 | Landed proprietor. |
| William Robert Colomb | 25 Aug. „ | Agent to Incorporated Law Society. |
| Willie Trumperant Potts | 2 Oct. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| William John Talbot | 7 Mar. 1884 | - - ditto. |
| Robert Ffrench | 12 June „ | - - ditto. |
| Mathew Flanagan | 12 „ „ | Grazier. |
| Owen Phibbs | 17 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Edward Whitby Lynch | 17 „ „ | Land agent. |
| John Flynn | 26 „ „ | - ditto. |
| William Lloyd | 26 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| George Plunkett O'Farrell | 10 Dec. „ | Doctor of Medicine. |
| Theobald Augustus Dillon | 20 „ „ | Barrister, land agent and farmer. |
| John Neilan | 13 Feb. 1885 | Farmer. |
| Luke Joseph Irwin | 19 „ „ | ditto. |
| John Boyd | 25 „ „ | ditto. |
| Thomas Russell | 26 Mar. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Charles Webb | 12 Aug. „ | Land agent. |
| John Byrne | 3 Dec. „ | Divisional magistrate. |
| John Ward | 22 May 1886 | Landed proprietor and merchant. |
| George Keogh | 20 Oct. „ | Landed proprietor and solicitor. |
| John Thomas Davys | 12 Nov. „ | Landed proprietor, Lieutenant Colonel, Rifle Brigade. |
| Richard Handcock | 17 Feb. 1887 | Land agent and grazier. |
| Michael J. Balfe | 28 „ „ | Landed proprietor, Major Connaught Rangers. |
| Owen Waller O'Grady Young | 1 Mar. „ | Landed proprietor, agent, and farmer. |
| Thomas J. Stafford | 14 May „ | Physician and surgeon and landowner. |
| Gerald Seymour Guinness | 25 Oct. 1888 | Land ugent. |
| John Merrick Lloyd | 14 Sept. 1889 | - ditto. |
| H. F. Waldron Hamilton | 19 Sept. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Thomas Sheil | 19 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| Robert Roe Fry | 18 Mar. 1890 | Gentleman. |
| Robert Edward Blakeney | 2 April „ | Land agent. |
| Henry Ponsonby Shaw Darley | 27 Oct. „ | - ditto. |
| John Shiel | 6 Mar. 1891 | Landed proprietor. |
| Edward Travers Dames Longworth | 10 April „ | Heir to landed proprietor, B.L. |
| Patrick M'Donnell | 29 „ „ | Landed proprietor and grazier. |
| Walter George Raleigh Chichester | 22 June 1892 | Landed propietor, and captain in the King's Regiment. |
| Bernard Kelly M'Donnell | 30 Sept. „ | Landed proprietor and grazier. |
| Thomas Duignan | 3 July 1893 | Landowner and merchant. |

## County of Roscommon—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Resident Magistrates: | | |
| John Preston - - - - - | 1 Oct. 1886 | Military officer. |
| H. MacTernan - - - - - | 2 May 1891 | Barrister-at-law. |
| Queen's Counsel who have been sworn in as Justices: | Date of Dedimus. | |
| Thomas De Moleyns - - - - | 21 June 1860 | County Court Judge and Queen's Counsel. |
| Robert William Shekleton - - - | 2 Mar. 1877 | Landed proprietor, and Queen's Counsel. |
| The Right Hon. Andrew Marshall Porter | 23 July 1874 | Master of the Rolls in Ireland, and landed proprietor. |
| Hugh Hyacinth, The MacDermot - - | 26 Mar. 1877 | Landed proprietor and Queen's Counsel. |
| Francis Travers Dames Longworth - | 16 April 1890 | Landed proprietor and Queen's Counsel. |
| Coroner: | Date of Return. | |
| James J. Burke - - - - - | 17 Sept. 1874 | Farmer. |

## SUMMARY of Religions, and Designations, Professions, or Occupations.

| Religious Denominations. | Number. | Designations, Professions, or Occupations, according to Religious Denominations. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Landed Proprietors. | Land Agents. | Farmers. | Judges. | Clergymen. | Queen's Counsel. | Barristers. | Solicitors. | Coroners. | Naval, Military, and Militia Service. | Constabulary Service. | Civil Service. | Medical Profession. | Bankers and Bank Officials. | Merchants or Manufacturers. | Other Professions or Occupations. | Unknown. | Total. | Usually Resident.* |
| Protestants: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Episcopalians - - | 61 | 35 | 11 | 10 | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | 61 | 36 |
| Presbyterians - - | 1 | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – |
| Methodists - - | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Society of Friends - | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Unitarians - - | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Total - - - | 62 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Roman Catholics - - | 48 | 33 | 2 | 8 | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | 2 | – | 2 | – | – | – | – | 48 | 29 |
| Other Religious Denominations. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Unknown - - - | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Total - - - | 110 | 68 | 14 | 18 | 2 | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | 3 | – | 2 | – | – | 1 | 1 | 110 | 65 |

* Note.—It must be observed that this Return, in so far as it refers to "Residents," includes only the number of Justices *usually resident* in each county, city, or borough; but the great majority of the Justices outside this category are connected with the locality, and generally have a residence in it which they occupy from time to time, although not as their usual residence. There are also a large number of persons who hold the Commission of the Peace for more than one county, but are necessarily enumerated among the residents in one of these counties only.

## COUNTY OF SLIGO.

Lieutenant, Colonel Edward Henry Cooper, Landed Proprietor; appointed J.P., 29th July 1863; appointed Lieutenant, 27th February 1877.

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary Magistrates: | | |
| William, Baron Harlech - - - | 26 June 1860 | Landed proprietor. |
| Right Hon. Charles Owen O'Conor (The O'Conor Don), P.C. | 3 Mar. 1877 | - - ditto. |
| The Honourable Anthony Evelyn Melbourne Ashley. | 19 June „ | - - ditto. |
| Sir Henry William Gore-Booth, Bart. - | 27 July 1868 | - - ditto. |
| Sir Malby Crofton, Bart. - - - | 15 Feb. 1879 | - - ditto. |
| Robert Armstrong - - - - | 4 April 1843 | - - ditto. |
| Charles Gore Jones - - - - | 1 Aug. „ | Farmer. |
| Arthur Ormsby - - - - - | 12 Sept. 1844 | Landed proprietor. |
| Charles W. O'Hara - - - - | 19 Oct. 1848 | - - ditto. |
| John Ffolliott - - - - - | 20 Mar. 1850 | - - ditto. |
| Richard John Verschoyle - - - | 22 May „ | - - ditto. |
| Francis Montgomery Olpherts - - | 28 April 1851 | Land agent. |
| Roger Charles Parke - - - - | 2 July 1852 | Landed proprietor. |
| Richard Olpherts - - - - - | 18 April 1855 | Farmer. |
| Arthur Blennerhassett Leech - - - | 9 July 1860 | Land agent. |
| Hugh M'Tiernan - - - - - | 22 Feb. 1861 | Landed proprietor. |
| Charles Philip Webber - - - | 2 „ 1863 | - - ditto. |
| Robert Alexander Duke - - - | 16 „ 1867 | - - ditto. |
| Thomas Charles MacDermot Roe (The MacDermot Roe) - - - | 17 April 1868 | - - ditto. |
| John Francis William Walker - - | 26 June „ | - - ditto. |
| Harper Campbell - - - - - | 30 Oct. „ | Landed proprietor and merchant. |
| Martin Joseph Madden - - - | 2 Feb. 1870 | - - ditto. - - ditto. |
| Thomas Yaden Lloyd Kirkwood - - | 25 Nov. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Owen Wynne - - - - - | 10 Dec. „ | - - ditto. |
| Edward Wynne Frazer - - - - | 10 „ „ | Farmer. |
| John Henry Kincaid - - - - | 11 Nov. 1871 | Land agent. |
| Richard St. George Robinson - - | 4 Mar. 1872 | - - ditto. |
| Utrid Augustus Knox - - - - | 11 April „ | Landed proprietor. |
| William Hackney Halliday - - - | 15 Dec. 1873 | Farmer and land agent. |
| William Gregory Wood-Martin - - | 27 Aug. 1875 | Landed proprietor and Colonel, 8th Artillery. |
| John Lloyd Brinkley - - - - | 16 May 1877 | Landed proprietor. |
| William Brown Lougheed - - - | 5 Nov. „ | Farmer. |
| Francis Armstrong - - - - | 19 Feb. 1878 | - ditto. |
| Charles Phibbs - - - - - | 19 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Ormsby Colvill M'Clintock Jones - - | 6 April „ | - - ditto. |
| Alexander Lyons - - - - - | 11 Oct. 1879 | - - ditto. |
| Eldred Thomas Pottinger - - - | 11 „ „ | Retired Military officer. |
| Charles Maguire - - - - - | 7 June 1880 | Farmer. |
| James Caulfield Beamish - - - | 12 July „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Robert William Orme - - - - | 13 „ „ | - - ditto. |

COUNTY OF SLIGO—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary Magistrates—*continued.* | | |
| George Keogh | 28 Jan. 1882 | Solicitor, land agent, and landed proprietor. |
| Gerrard Macklin Eccles | 9 Dec. „ | Farmer. |
| Owen Phibbs | 9 Feb. 1883 | Landed proprietor. |
| Edward John Tighe | 7 Jan. 1884 | Landed proprietor and merchant. |
| George Gethin | 26 Feb. „ | Agent and retired officer. |
| John Ormsby Cooke | 27 Sept. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| James J. Powell | 16 Oct. „ | Farmer. |
| Anthony Thomas Gilfoyle | 16 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Richard Powell | 29 „ „ | Farmer. |
| Stephen Woulfe Flanagan | 29 „ „ | Agent of his father's property. |
| James P. P. Costello | 29 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Charles K. O'Hara | 1 April 1885 | Eldest son of landed proprietor. |
| James Nelson | 1 April 1887 | Mayor of Sligo, retired merchant. |
| Charles Webb | 12 June 1888 | Land agent. |
| Simon Cullen | 12 „ „ | Merchant, landowner, and land agent. |
| Richard Wright J. Jones | 12 „ „ | Farmer and landowner. |
| Alexander Sim, jun. | 10 Aug. „ | Land agent, partner and manager of woollen mills. |
| Henry J. M'Carrick | 14 Sept. „ | Farmer, agent, and landowner. |
| George Thomas Pollexfen | 19 Oct. „ | Merchant, millowner, and shipowner. |
| Luke J. Irwin | 9 Feb. 1889 | Landowner, agent, and grazier. |
| Francis Coffey | 25 Mar. „ | Retired major. |
| Henry Hastings Jones | 29 April „ | Landed proprietor and lieutenant, Connaught Rangers. |
| Robert Baret Stokes | 12 Aug. „ | Divisional Commissioner. |
| Christopher Arthur L'Estrange | 23 Sept. „ | Landed proprietor and land agent. |
| Marcus Beresford Armstrong | 6 Mar. 1890 | Landed proprietor. |
| Edward Gethin | 13 „ „ | Gentleman. |
| Robert William Goodwin Hillas | 23 Dec. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Alexander Joseph Crichton | 26 Mar. 1891 | - - ditto. |
| Francis Edward Cooper | 6 Jan. 1892 | Son of landed proprietor and captain, Royal Artillery. |
| John Percy Gethin | 13 „ „ | Landed proprietor and captain, Manchester Regiment. |
| Alexander M'Arthur | 18 „ „ | Merchant and landowner. |
| Alexander E. S. Heard | 27 April 1893 | Divisional Commissioner. |
| James Kidd | 3 Aug. „ | Land agent and merchant. |
| Thomas Scanlan | 3 „ „ | Commission agent. |
| James G. Flannery | 3 „ „ | Medical practitioner. |
| James Hale | 20 Oct. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| William Arthur Gore Saunders-Knox Gore. | 1 Nov. „ | Retired Army officer. |

COUNTY OF SLIGO—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Resident Magistrate: | | |
| F. B. Henn - - - - - - | 19 May 1880 | Barrister-at-law. |
| Queen's Counsel who have been sworn in as Justices: | Date of Dedimus. | |
| Hugh Hyacinth, The MacDermot - - | 26 Mar. 1877 | Landed proprietor and Queen's Counsel. |
| William Seymour Bird - - - - - | 24 Aug. 1889 | Queen's Counsel. |
| Coroners: | Date of Return. | |
| George Robert Roe - - - - | 3 Jan. 1885 | M.D. |
| James G. Flannery - - - - | 2 „ „ | - ditto. |

SUMMARY of RELIGIONS, and DESIGNATIONS, PROFESSIONS, or OCCUPATIONS.

| Religious Denominations. | Number. | Designations, Professions, or Occupations, according to Religious Denominations. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Landed Proprietors. | Land Agents. | Farmers. | Judges. | Clergymen. | Queen's Counsel. | Barristers. | Solicitors. | Coroners. | Naval, Military, and Militia Service. | Constabulary Service. | Civil Service. | Medical Profession. | Bankers and Bank Officials. | Merchants or Manufacturers. | Other Professions or Occupations. | Unknown. | Total. | Usually Resident.* |
| Protestants: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Episcopalians - - | 58 | 34 | 8 | 8 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | 2 | – | – | – | 2 | – | 1 | 58 | 41 |
| Presbyterians - - | 2 | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | 2 | 2 |
| Methodists - - | 1 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1 |
| Society of Friends - | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Unitarians - - | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Total - - - | 61 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Roman Catholics - - | 17 | 8 | 1 | 3 | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | 1 | – | – | 1 | – | 1 | 1 | – | 17 | 11 |
| Other Religious Denominations. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Unknown - - - | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Total - - - | 78 | 43 | 9 | 12 | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | 4 | 2 | – | 1 | – | 4 | 1 | 1 | 78 | 55 |

* NOTE.—It must be observed that this Return, in so far as it refers to "Residents," includes only the number of Justices *usually resident* in each county, city, or borough; but the great majority of the Justices outside this category are connected with the locality, and generally have a residence in it which they occupy from time to time, although not as their usual residence. There are also a large number of persons who hold the Commission of the Peace for more than one county, but are necessarily enumerated amongst the residents in one of these counties only.

# COUNTY OF TIPPERARY.

Lieutenant, Cornwallis, Earl de Montalt, Landed Proprietor; appointed J.P., 20th November 1856; appointed Lieutenant, 2nd December 1885.

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary Magistrates: | | |
| William Amelius Aubrey De Vere, Duke of St. Albans. | 18 Sept. 1885 | Landed proprietor. |
| James Edward William Theobald, Marquis of Ormonde. | 5 June 1880 | - - ditto. |
| Lawrence, Earl of Rosse - - - | 17 Dec. 1868 | - - ditto. |
| John Luke George, Earl of Donoughmore, K.C.M.G. | 14 Dec. 1869 | - - ditto. |
| George Ponsonby, Viscount Lismore - | 31 Oct. 1839 | - - ditto. |
| George, Viscount Gough - - - | 9 Jan. 1852 | - - ditto. |
| Henry O'Callaghan, Baron Dunalley - | 25 July 1879 | - - ditto. |
| Lord James Arthur Wellington Butler - | 5 Sept. 1878 | Landed proprietor and agent |
| The Hon. Cosby Godolphin Trench - | 29 Jan. 1880 | - - ditto. |
| Sir George Errington, Bart. - - - | 26 Oct. 1871 | - - ditto. |
| Sir John C. Carden, Bart. - - - | 25 Oct. 1880 | - - ditto. |
| Sir Charles Gough, K.C.B. - - - | 10 Nov. 1891 | Lieutenant General. |
| Count John O'Byrne - - - - | 13 Feb. 1885 | Landed proprietor. |
| Henry Massey - - - - - | 12 Jan. 1841 | Retired army captain. |
| Augustus Hartford - - - - | 22 April 1845 | Landed proprietor. |
| Joseph Griffith - - - - - | 9 Dec. „ | - - ditto. |
| Richard Philips - - - - - | 15 April 1847 | - - ditto. |
| William Smithwick - - - - | 1 Sept. „ | - - ditto. |
| Percy Gough - - - - - - | 14 Jan. 1848 | Land agent. |
| William Waller - - - - - | 28 April „ | Landed proprietor. |
| William Hutchinson Carrol - - - | 22 Jan. 1849 | - - ditto. |
| John CravenMansergh - - - | 29 Mar. „ | - - ditto. |
| George King Massy Dawson - - - | 6 June 1850 | - - ditto. |
| Vere Hunt - - - - - - | 5 July „ | - - ditto. |
| Robert Cooke - - - - - | 21 Dec. „ | - - ditto. |
| Maurice Ceely Maude - - - - | 6 Mar. 1851 | Land agent. |
| Nathaniel Eyre Robbins - - - | 29 Mar. „ | Was a landed proprietor. |
| Charles Webb - - - - - | 26 April 1852 | - - ditto. |
| Richard Henry Falkner - - - | 31 Aug. 1853 | - - ditto. |
| Philip Maguire - - - - - | 12 Jan. 1854 | Civil engineer. |
| John Massy - - - - - | 29 July 1857 | Landed proprietor and agent. |
| Langford Poe - - - - - | 1 Mar. 1859 | - - ditto. |
| Francis Wise Low - - - - | 28 Sept. 1858 | - - ditto. |
| Roger Horan Shine - - - - | 3 Mar. 1859 | Landed proprietor. |
| Arthur Poe - - - - - - | 27 Oct. 1860 | - - ditto. |
| Thomas Butler - - - - - | 4 Nov. 1861 | Landed proprietor and agent. |
| Octavius La Touche - - - - | 17 Dec. „ | - - ditto. |
| John Crawford Langford - - - | 7 April 1862 | Land agent. |
| Samuel Perry - - - - - | 3 Nov. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Henry Langley - - - - - | 12 Dec. „ | - ditto. |
| Henry Harrington Poe - - - - | 28 Jan. 1863 | Landed proprietor. |
| Amyrald Dancer - - - - - | 21 April „ | - - ditto. |
| Falkiner John Minchin - - - - | 22 Sept. „ | - - ditto. |
| Robert Edward Reeves - - - - | 11 Oct. 1864 | - - ditto. |
| Edward Marcus Armstrong - - - | 5 Nov. „ | - - ditto. |
| David Clarke - - - - - | 5 Sept. 1865 | - - ditto. |

COUNTY OF TIPPERARY—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation, of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary Magistrates—*continued.* | | |
| Richard Studdert Gabbett | 26 Aug. 1866 | Landed proprietor. |
| William Clifford B. Otway Ruthven | 1 May 1867 | - - ditto. |
| George John Minchin | 31 Oct. ,, | - - ditto. |
| Hugh Francis Massy | 4 Dec. ,, | Retired army officer. |
| Edward Saunders | 13 Aug. 1868 | Landed proprietor. |
| Robert Roe | 19 Nov. ,, | - - ditto. |
| Henry John Murray | 11 Dec. ,, | - - ditto. |
| George Langley | 12 Dec. ,, | - - ditto. |
| George Lidwill | 25 Jan. 1869 | - - ditto. |
| Theobald Richard Wolfe | 21 Oct. ,, | - - ditto. |
| Edward Kennedy | 23 Oct. ,, | - - ditto. |
| James George Hubert Fox | 4 Feb. 1870 | - - ditto. |
| Richard Power | 4 May ,, | - - ditto. |
| Jerome James Guiry | 1 July ,, | Farmer. |
| William Peisley Hutchinson Lloyd Vaughan. | 13 Sept. ,, | Landed proprietor. |
| James Esmonde | 10 Nov. ,, | - - ditto. |
| Denis Bray O'Brien | 25 Nov. ,, | - - ditto. |
| William Gibson | 19 April 1871 | - - ditto. |
| Thomas Lalor Cambie | 10 May ,, | - - ditto. |
| Anthony Parker | 19 June ,, | - - ditto. |
| Richard William Cradock | 20 Oct. ,, | - - ditto. |
| Albert Fytche | 23 Oct. ,, | Lieutenant General. |
| Windham Gabbett | 23 Oct. ,, | Landed proprietor. |
| Stephen Martin Lanigan | 25 Oct. ,, | - - ditto. |
| James Francis Hickie | 14 Feb. 1872 | - - ditto. |
| Simpson Hackett | 15 June ,, | - - ditto. |
| Arthur John Moore | 30 Aug. ,, | - - ditto. |
| Thomas Albert Quin | 13 Sept. ,, | - - ditto. |
| Daniel Cormac | 17 Sept. ,, | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| John Finch | 9 Nov. ,, | Landed proprietor. |
| John Roberts Mulcahy | 24 Feb. 1873 | Farmer. |
| John Francis Waller | 10 April ,, | Landed proprietor. |
| Stephen Moore | 29 May ,, | - - ditto. |
| George Fox Grant | 9 June ,, | - - ditto. |
| Valentine Ryan | 14 July ,, | - - ditto. |
| Richard Bagwell | 14 Feb. 1874 | - - ditto. |
| John O'Meara | 11 May ,, | - - ditto. |
| John George Fennell | 8 Dec. ,, | - - ditto. |
| Patrick John Waldron | 24 July 1875 | Landed proprietor and army officer. |
| Charles Clarke FitzGerald | 4 Aug. ,, | Bank manager. |
| George Edward Ryan | 21 Sept. ,, | Landed proprietor and agent. |
| Villiers Morton | 24 May 1876 | - - ditto - ditto. |
| FitzGibbon Trant | 30 Aug. ,, | Major, 4th Battalion, R.I. Regiment. |
| Andrew M. Carden | 30 Aug. 1877 | Landed proprietor. |
| Daniel James Mansergh | 9 Oct. ,, | - - ditto. |
| Edward Crosbie Bayly | 10 Jan. 1878 | Land agent. |
| William Tyrrell Bruce | 1 April ,, | Landed proprietor. |
| Austin Cooper | 11 April ,, | - - ditto. |
| Samuel Heuston | 23 Aug. ,, | Bank manager. |
| James Martin Dowley | 29 Aug. ,, | - - ditto. |
| Horatio Hamilton Townsend | 23 Dec. ,, | Land agent. |
| Edwin Taylor | 26 Mar. 1879 | - - ditto. |
| Francis Hugh Massy | 23 April ,, | Landed proprietor |
| Thomas Osborne Springfield | 20 May ,, | - - ditto. |
| Henry Vincent Jackson | 24 July ,, | - - ditto. |
| George Massy Finch | 7 Aug. ,, | - - ditto. |
| Darby Scully | 30 Aug. ,, | - - ditto. |
| Henry Eustace | 15 Sept. ,, | - - ditto. |
| Toler Roberts Garvey | 10 Oct. ,, | Land agent. |

COUNTY OF TIPPERARY—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary Magistrates—*continued.* | | |
| Thomas John Ryan | 10 Oct. 1879 | Landed proprietor. |
| John Vivian Ryan Lenigan | 2 Feb. 1880 | - - ditto. |
| Charles Edward Tuthill | 5 Mar. „ | Barrister-at-law. |
| Hugh Scott | 21 May „ | Farmer. |
| Charles Singleton Finch | 12 July „ | Landed proprietor. |
| John Briscoe Hackett | 13 July „ | - - ditto. |
| Edward Henry Saunders | 24 Sept. „ | - - ditto. |
| Joseph J. O'Flanagan | 16 Oct. „ | - - ditto. |
| John Power Walsh | 9 Nov. „ | Bank manager. |
| James Archer Prendergast | 10 Nov. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Hastings Twiss | 12 Nov. „ | Landed proprietor, M.D. |
| Charles Arthur Ryan | 10 Dec. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| John Haughton Power | 19 Jan. 1881 | - - ditto. |
| Henry John Richard Villiers Stuart | 14 Feb. „ | Landed proprietor and agent. |
| Richard O'Donnell | 14 Feb. „ | Solicitor. |
| James Hill Poe | 15 June „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Edward Robert Birch | 27 June „ | - - ditto. |
| John Robert Headech | 17 Aug. „ | - - ditto. |
| William Thomas Trench | 19 Aug. „ | - - ditto. |
| Jonathan Charles Darby | 26 Aug. „ | - - ditto. |
| Francis Loftus Tottenham | 10 Jan. 1882 | Land agent. |
| Samuel Richard Grubb | 24 Jan. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Robert Wray Young | 1 Nov. „ | - - ditto. |
| Michael Joseph Hartigan | 21 Dec. „ | - - ditto. |
| William Walker Tennant | 9 Jan. 1883 | - - ditto. |
| Henry Bloomfield Trench | 8 Mar. „ | - - ditto. |
| Patrick Valentine Guiry | 22 Mar. „ | Farmer and agent. |
| William Rochford | 6 April „ | Land agent. |
| John De Burgh Dwyer | 21 June „ | Landed proprietor. |
| George William Bassett | 26 June „ | - - ditto. |
| Robert Edward Going | 2 July „ | - - ditto. |
| William P. Hanly | 8 Sept. „ | Landed proprietor and agent. |
| Edmund de Poher de la Poer | 26 Feb. 1884 | - - ditto. |
| Edward Cantwell | 14 May „ | Merchant. |
| Thomas Keating O'Mahony | 14 May „ | Farmer and land valuator. |
| Michael Morris | 9 June „ | Landed proprietor and steamship owner. |
| James O'Leary | 29 July „ | Farmer. |
| Edward Charles Hackett | 29 July „ | Alderman, retired colonel. |
| William Bassett Traherne Holmes | 29 July „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Evelyn Fortescue Lloyd | 30 July „ | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| John Mulcahy | 30 July „ | Merchant. |
| William Godfrey Dunham Massy | 9 Aug. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Peter Walsh | 29 Oct. „ | - - ditto. |
| James Dobbyn | 14 Nov. „ | Merchant, hotel proprietor, and farmer. |
| John Delany Cooke | 1 Dec. „ | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| Thomas Donovan | 1 Dec. „ | Farmer. |
| Clement J. Carroll | 1 Dec. „ | Owner of large funded property. |
| James Lewis Somers | 4 Dec. „ | M.D. |
| George Arnold Christian | 10 Dec. „ | Retired army officer. |
| Clement J. Grene | 13 Dec. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Thomas Kearns Dean Tanner | 25 Feb. 1886 | Landed proprietor and land agent. |
| Charles Edward Ryan | 4 Aug. „ | M.D. |
| William H. M. Bennett | 28 Aug. „ | Gentleman, J.P. for County Limerick. |
| Frederick Ion Trant | 18 Nov. „ | Land agent. |
| Llewellyn Fennell | 24 Dec. „ | Land agent and landowner. |
| Charles Carrique Foley | 12 Jan. 1887 | Landowner and merchant. |
| Henry Charles White | 20 Jan. „ | Gentleman, J.P., King's County. |

COUNTY OF TIPPERARY—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary Magistrates—*continued.* | | |
| Fitzroy Knox | 25 Jan. 1887 | Son of landed proprietor. |
| Richard Pennefather Lloyd Frederick Pennefather. | 17 Feb. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Turner Oliver Read | 19 Feb. „ | Maltster. |
| George Richard Cooke | 17 Feb. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Francis Weldon Walshe | 8 Mar. „ | Bank manager. |
| William O'Connor | 18 Jan. 1888 | Landed proprietor. |
| Edmund Doolan | 9 May „ | Merchant and landowner. |
| Charles Neville Clarke | 15 June „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Richard George Carden | 3 Aug. „ | - - ditto. |
| Robert Jocelyn Waller | 12 Sept. „ | Maltster and landowner. |
| William Augustus Riall | 19 Oct. „ | Landed proprietor, lieut. colonel R.A. (retired). |
| John Smithwick | 30 Oct. „ | Landowner and farmer. |
| George Frend | 6 Nov. „ | Land agent. |
| Wilfred Bagwell Purefoy | 12 Nov. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| William E. Head | 10 July 1889 | - - ditto. |
| Owen R. Slacke | 12 Aug. „ | Divisional commissioner. |
| Henry Maunsell Lefroy | 31 Aug. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Charles Mayne Going | 23 Sept. „ | - - ditto. |
| Edward Phillips | 6 Mar. 1890 | Land agent. |
| Robert Hemphill, jun. | 26 Mar. „ | - ditto. |
| Lewis Vivian Loyd | 30 April „ | Gentleman. |
| Cecil John Francis Alexander | 9 July „ | Land agent. |
| Robert Popham Bell | 27 Oct. „ | - ditto. |
| James Grene | 26 Mar. 1891 | Landed proprietor |
| David Alexander M'Cready | 20 April „ | Land agent. |
| Jeremiah William Murphy | 23 May „ | Landed proprietor and land agent. |
| Marcus Carew Russell | 3 Sept. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Edward Downes Martin | 23 Dec. „ | - - ditto. |
| Louis Henry Grubb | 25 Feb. 1892 | Landed proprietor and merchant. |
| Thomas Cambridge Grubb | 5 May „ | Merchant. |
| George Campbell Spaight | 11 June „ | Landed proprietor, colonel R.A. |
| John Bayly | 22 June „ | Landed proprietor. |
| William Henry Bell Kingsley | 22 June „ | Landed proprietor, colonel (retired). |
| James T. Cambie Willington | 22 June „ | Landed proprietor and land agent. |
| George Austin Medlen | 3 Aug. „ | Landed proprietor, J.P., King's Co. |
| James Waldyve Champernowne Willington. | 8 Aug. „ | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| William John Russell | 10 Aug. „ | - - - ditto. |
| Robert Henry MacLoghlin | 11 Aug. „ | Physician. |
| Joseph Napier Higgins | 4 Oct. „ | Landed proprietor and Queen's Counsel. |
| John Byrne | 5 Dec. „ | Divisional commissioner. |
| Samuel Morris | 20 June 1893 | Merchant and shipowner. |
| James Hill Lonergan | 20 June „ | Gentleman. |
| William Jones | 28 June „ | Farmer and landowner. |
| James Maher | 28 June „ | Builder and contractor. |
| Thomas Corcoran | 28 June „ | Landowner and farmer. |
| Edward P. Ryan | 3 July „ | - - - ditto. |
| Walter Summers | 12 July „ | Land agent, barrister-at-law. |
| Louis Stephen Maher | 3 Aug. „ | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| Robert Mason Ashley | 1 Nov. „ | Gentleman farmer. |
| Richard Bernard Feehan | 1 Nov. „ | Proprietor of brewery and bonding store. |
| Michael Bergin | 1 Nov. „ | Millowner. |
| James Dwyer | 1 Nov. „ | Cattle exporter and farmer. |
| Joseph Molloy | 1 Nov. „ | Timber merchant and grazier. |
| Richard Rice O'Brien | 1 Nov. „ | M.D. and surgeon. |
| James Byrne | 1 Nov. „ | Landed proprietor and merchant. |

COUNTY OF TIPPERARY—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| **Resident Magistrates:** | | |
| Col. R. Evanson | 17 Nov. 1881 | Retired Military officer. |
| Holt Waring | 27 July 1875 | - ditto. |
| Henry Bruen | 7 Jan. 1889 | - ditto. |
| Lieut.-Col. M. Tynte | 2 Aug. „ | - ditto. |
| **Queen's Counsel who have been sworn in as Justices:** | Date of Dedimus. | |
| William Ryan | 11 April 1867 | Queen's Counsel. |
| Thomas De Moleyns | 18 June 1870 | Queen's Counsel and County Court Judge. |
| Charles Hare Hemphill | 22 Jan. 1874 | Queen's Counsel and First Serjeant-at-law. |
| John B. Murphy | 6 June 1882 | Queen's Counsel. |
| Dunbar P. Barton | 19 July 1889 | - ditto. |
| **Coroners:** | Date of Return. | |
| J. J. Shea | 21 July 1854 | Landed proprietor and agent. |
| Michael Gleeson | 10 Sept. 1885 | Solicitor. |
| Patrick J. Morrissy | 1 June 1889 | M.D. |
| Martin Fennelly | 17 Nov. 1890 | Physician. |

## SUMMARY of RELIGIONS, and DESIGNATIONS, PROFESSIONS, or OCCUPATIONS.

| Religious Denominations. | Number. | Designations, Professions, or Occupations, according to Religious Denominations. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Landed Proprietors. | Land Agents. | Farmers. | Judges. | Clergymen. | Queen's Counsel. | Barristers. | Solicitors. | Coroners. | Naval, Military, and Militia Service. | Constabulary Service. | Civil Service. | Medical Profession. | Bankers and Bank Officials. | Merchants or Manufacturers. | Other Professions or Occupations. | Unknown. | Total. | Usually Resident.* |
| **Protestants:** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Episcopalians | 158 | 111 | 17 | 2 | – | – | 4 | 1 | – | – | 5 | 5 | – | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 158 | 121 |
| Presbyterians | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Methodists | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Society of Friends | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Unitarians | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Total | 158 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Roman Catholics | 72 | 41 | – | 8 | – | – | 1 | – | 2 | – | 1 | 1 | – | 5 | 3 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 72 | 55 |
| Other Religious Denominations. | 1 | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – |
| Unknown | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Total | 231 | 152 | 18 | 10 | – | – | 5 | 1 | 2 | – | 6 | 6 | – | 6 | 5 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 231 | 176 |

* NOTE.—It must be observed that this Return, in so far as it refers to "Residents," includes only the number of Justices *usually resident* in each county, city, or borough; but the great majority of the Justices outside this category are connected with the locality, and generally have a residence in it which they occupy from time to time, although not as their usual residence. There are also a large number of persons who hold the Commission of the Peace for more than one county, but are necessarily enumerated amongst the residents in one of these counties only.

## COUNTY OF TYRONE.

Lieutenant, Somerset Richard, Earl Belmore, G.C.M.G., Landed Proprietor; appointed J.P., 27th November 1856; appointed Lieutenant, 10th February 1892.

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary Magistrates: | | |
| James, Duke of Abercorn, K.G. | 7 Aug. 1877 | Landed proprietor. |
| Henry James, Earl Castlestewart | 5 April 1867 | ditto. |
| Uchter John Mark, Earl of Ranfurly | 29 Oct. 1877 | ditto. |
| James Alfred, Viscount Charlemont | 26 Jan. 1866 | ditto. |
| The Honourable William Stuart Knox | 11 Oct. 1851 | ditto. |
| The Honourable Charles Alexander | 19 Nov. 1889 | Major, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers. |
| Sir John Calvert Stronge, Baronet | — Mar. 1834 | Landed proprietor. |
| Sir John Marcus Stewart, Baronet | 3 Oct. 1856 | ditto. |
| Sir Nathaniel Alexander Staples, Baronet | 10 Mar. 1875 | ditto. |
| Sir William FitzWilliam Lennox Conyngham, K.C.B. | 23 June 1857 | ditto. |
| William Humphreys Archdall | 20 Oct. 1837 | ditto. |
| Robert Stephenson | 19 Aug. 1840 | Merchant. |
| Robert William Lowry | 16 April 1847 | Landed proprietor. |
| William Drummond Humphreys | 31 Mar. 1848 | Land agent. |
| Edward Chaloner Knox | 26 July 1849 | Landed proprietor. |
| Robert William Newton | 14 Oct. 1853 | Land agent. |
| George Vesey Stewart | 5 Jan. 1855 | Landed proprietor and land agent. |
| Capel St. George | 11 „ „ | ditto ditto ditto. |
| John William Ellison Macartney | 19 April „ | Landed proprietor and barrister-at-law. |
| William Fleming Black | 18 Sept. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| George Hall Stack | 19 „ „ | ditto |
| John Gerard Irvine | 22 „ „ | ditto |
| Charles Stanley | 10 Nov. „ | ditto |
| Maurice Ceely Maude | 19 Sept. 1856 | Land agent. |
| Deane Mann | 21 Feb. 1857 | Landed proprietor. |
| Ynyr Henry Burges | 28 July 1858 | ditto. |
| Hugh Boyle | 27 April 1861 | Land agent. |
| John Jervis O'Ferrall Carmichael Ferrall | 11 Oct. „ | Retired Naval officer. |
| Alexander Carlisle Buchanan | 10 May 1862 | Landed proprietor. |
| Richard Crane Brush | 12 Feb. 1863 | Land agent. |
| Robert Newton | 24 „ „ | ditto. |
| Mervyn Archdall | 25 April 1865 | Landed proprietor. |
| Henry James M'Farlane | 22 Aug. „ | Landed agent. |
| Henry Elliott Prentice | 3 Mar. 1866 | ditto. |
| Reverend Charleton Maxwell | 14 Jan. 1867 | Clergyman. |
| Robert Saunderson Hamilton | 9 April „ | Landed proprietor. |
| John Cochrane | 12 „ „ | Land agent. |
| Emerson Tennent Herdman | 2 May „ | Merchant. |
| Edward Atthill | 2 „ „ | Land agent. |
| James Story | 30 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| John Samuel Galbraith | 23 July „ | ditto. |
| William Sinclair | 1 May 1868 | ditto. |
| Hugh de Fellenburg Montgomery | 29 Oct. „ | ditto. |
| James K. Anketell | 29 May 1869 | ditto. |
| John Raphael | 23 April 1870 | Landed proprietor and banker. |
| James M'Farlane | 1 Nov. „ | Land agent. |
| James Corry Jones Loury | 22 July 1872 | Landed proprietor. |
| Thomas A. Dickson | 21 Feb. 1873 | Millowner. |
| Moutray Gledstanes | 6 Nov. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Connolly Marcus Gage | 20 Feb. 1874 | Land agent. |
| George C. Lendrum | 2 June „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Charles Murray Alexander | 22 Oct. „ | ditto. |
| Robert Gore | 18 Dec. „ | Retired Royal Irish Constabulary officer. |

COUNTY OF TYRONE—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary Magistrates—*continued.* | | |
| Henry Irvine | 22 Dec. 1874 | Landed proprietor. |
| Anketell Moutray | 23 „ „ | Land agent. |
| Frederick Greer | 22 Feb. 1875 | Landed proprietor. |
| Thomas Staples Irwin | 24 May „ | - - ditto. |
| Robert Hassard | 29 Jan. 1876 | - - ditto. |
| Hunt Walsh Chambré | 9 Nov. „ | Land agent. |
| John Byers Gunning Moore | 9 Jan. 1877 | Landed proprietor. |
| John Arthur Pomeroy | 17 May „ | Land agent. |
| Andrew Willoughby Newton | 9 Oct. „ | Landed proprietor and barrister-at-law. |
| Walter Trevor Stannus | 18 Dec. „ | Land agent. |
| James Bruce | 8 Oct. 1878 | Landed proprietor. |
| James Brown | 23 June 1879 | Merchant and farmer. |
| Samuel Ellison Ekin | 9 Feb. 1880 | Merchant. |
| Alexander Montgomery Stewart | 7 May „ | Land agent. |
| John Herdman | 1 June „ | Merchant. |
| James Kennedy | 7 Sept. „ | - ditto. |
| John Marshall Weir | 7 „ „ | - ditto. |
| Averell Lloyd | 7 „ „ | Land agent. |
| Michael Shields | 7 „ „ | Farmer and manager of loan fund. |
| John Richardson | 7 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| William Wilson | 7 „ „ | Millowner. |
| Charles Love | 24 „ „ | Millowner and farmer. |
| William King-Edwards | 24 „ „ | Landed proprietor and land agent. |
| Cecil Balfour Phipson | 9 May 1881 | Person of independent property. |
| Robert Sproule | 16 „ „ | Farmer. |
| James Moore, of Drumragh | 2 Aug. „ | - ditto. |
| James Moore, of Loughash | 15 „ „ | Landed proprietor and land agent. |
| Michael M'Macken | 8 Dec. „ | Farmer and land agent. |
| William J. Harvey | 19 „ „ | Farmer. |
| John Givan | 18 Jan. 1882 | Landed proprietor and solicitor, Crown solicitor for Louth and Town of Drogheda. |
| Hugh Johnston | 28 „ „ | Farmer. |
| Robert M'Kean | 4 Feb. „ | Merchant. |
| Thomas Paul | 4 „ „ | Banker. |
| Robert Harvey | 4 „ „ | Farmer. |
| George Gordon | 7 „ „ | Retired merchant |
| Robert M'Kelvey | 22 Mar. „ | Farmer. |
| Francis Porter Gunning | 3 April „ | Merchant. |
| Ormsby Vandeleur | 19 „ „ | Farmer. |
| David Acheson | 2 May „ | Millowner and farmer. |
| Hugh Adair | 2 „ „ | Merchant. |
| Thomas S. Porter | 6 „ „ | Landed proprietor and retired Naval officer. |
| James Elliott | 3 June „ | Merchant. |
| John Harvey Knox Browne | 31 Oct. „ | Landed proprietor and Lieutenant Colonel, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers. |
| Francis Peter Gervais | 31 „ „ | Landed proprietor and barrister-at-law. |
| William Tillie | 29 Mar. 1883 | Landed proprietor and merchant. |
| Charles Richard Cole Hamilton | 31 „ „ | Retired Naval officer. |
| David Gaussen | 7 Jan. 1884 | Land agent. |
| John Britton | 30 „ „ | M.D., F.R.C.S.I. |
| James Duff | 7 May „ | Flax spinner. |
| John Patchell | 14 „ „ | Bank manager. |
| Edward Devlin | 14 „ „ | Farmer. |
| Robert Smyth | 26 „ „ | Merchant. |
| Edward Boyle | 31 „ „ | - ditto. |
| Charles Scott | 31 „ „ | Millowner. |
| Michael Devlin | 31 „ „ | Merchant. |
| Samuel Corry | 30 July „ | Land agent. |
| David Rogers | 30 „ „ | Farmer. |
| James Baird | 5 Aug. „ | - ditto. |
| Patrick M'Menamin | 5 „ „ | Landed proprietor and merchant. |
| Robert Woods | 5 „ „ | Farmer and merchant. |

COUNTY OF TYRONE—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary Magistrates—*continued.* | | |
| Robert S. Clements | 17 Sept. 1884 | Farmer. |
| John Rickard | 16 Oct. „ | Merchant. |
| Alexander H. R. Sproule | 29 „ „ | Farmer. |
| William M'Ervel | 29 „ „ | Millowner and manager. |
| John Love | 5 Nov. „ | Farmer. |
| John Wilkin | 5 „ „ | - ditto. |
| James Dickson | 5 „ „ | Late M.P. |
| Cecil Hamilton Browne | 20 „ „ | Land agent. |
| Patrick O'Brien | 21 „ „ | Merchant. |
| Patrick Meenan | 27 „ „ | Farmer. |
| James Johnston | 1 Dec. „ | - ditto. |
| Archibald Duncan | 4 „ „ | Farmer and merchant. |
| John Maguire | 6 Feb. 1885 | Merchant. |
| David Cairns | 13 „ „ | Farmer. |
| Patrick Lafferty | 23 June „ | Flax merchant and farmer. |
| Thomas Leary | 12 Aug. „ | M.D. |
| William M'Farland | 14 Oct. „ | Farmer and small landed proprietor. |
| Charles L. Magill | 28 Nov. „ | M.D. |
| William Deazeley | 3 Dec. „ | Landed proprietor and land agent. |
| John R. M'Donald | 8 „ „ | Landed proprietor, farmer, flax and corn miller. |
| Thomas M'Reynolds | 19 „ „ | Farmer. |
| James Coote Shuter | 18 Jan. 1886 | Small landed proprietor. |
| Francis Hale | 13 „ „ | Flax spinner. |
| Hugh Graham | 16 „ „ | Farmer. |
| David Hughes Charles | 21 „ „ | M.D. |
| Robert Stevenson | 21 „ „ | Linen manufacturer. |
| William Corry | 21 „ „ | M.D. |
| William Leeper | 26 „ „ | Millowner, merchant, and land agent. |
| Thomas Houston Aiken | 2 Feb. „ | Merchant. |
| David Hunter | 2 „ „ | Farmer. |
| Rowland J. Betty | 2 „ „ | Land agent, farmer, and small landed proprietor. |
| Samuel M'Keown | 4 Mar. „ | Farmer. |
| Robert Clarke | 27 „ „ | Farmer, merchant, and manufacturer. |
| Peter Sheilds | 4 Aug. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Joseph Falls | 4 „ „ | Landowner and flax merchant. |
| Matthew J. Cordier Marmion | 4 „ „ | Surgeon and physician. |
| Matthew Rogers, junior | 28 „ „ | Merchant and landowner. |
| James M'Closkey | 28 „ „ | Merchant. |
| Hugh O'Neill | 2 Sept. „ | - ditto. |
| John Watt Moore | 1 Dec. „ | - ditto. |
| Robert Samuel Smyth | 9 „ „ | Agent and landowner. |
| Samuel Barr | 14 „ „ | Merchant and landowner. |
| James Chambers | 24 „ „ | Physician and surgeon. |
| William Browne | 6 Jan. 1887 | Landowner, Captain, North Irish Division, R.A. |
| Thomas Staples Magill | 29 Jan. 1887 | Land agent. |
| John Henderson | 1 April „ | Manufacturer and landowner. |
| Thomas Duncan | 7 „ „ | Land agent. |
| Samuel Dunn | 19 May „ | - ditto. |
| Andrew Thomas Dodd | 21 July „ | Physician and surgeon. |
| Montague Brown | 26 Sept. „ | Landed proprietor, retired Colonel, H.M. Service. |
| Henry G. S. Alexander | 21 Oct. „ | Land agent and Major, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers. |
| William Bellingham Peebles | 5 Nov. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Robert James Craig | 22 „ „ | Farmer and landowner. |
| Hugh Houghton Stewart | 24 Dec. „ | Landed proprietor and Captain Inniskilling Fusiliers. |
| Henry Wilson | 18 Jan. 1888 | Flax spinner. |
| Jonathan Hogg Barcroft | 16 Feb. „ | Chairman and director of linen company. |
| Matthew James Fiddes | 11 July 1888 | Agent, general merchant, and landowner. |

COUNTY OF TYRONE—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained), of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary Magistrates—*continued.* | | |
| James M'Clung | 16 July 1888 | Farmer and landowner. |
| James Kirkpatrick | 12 Nov. „ | Merchant. |
| John Knox M'Clintock | 29 Jan. 1889 | Landed proprietor and Captain, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers. |
| John Charles Smith | 6 Mar. 1890 | Millowner. |
| Joseph Abraham | 6 „ „ | Retired merchant. |
| Duncan Malcolm Irvine | 4 June „ | Late Captain, 17th Regiment, landowner. |
| Frederick Andrew Guy | 28 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Owen H. Slacke | 15 July „ | Divisional Commissioner. |
| John M'Nulty | 2 Aug. „ | Farmer, merchant, and landowner. |
| William Hood | 13 Nov. „ | Landed proprietor and merchant. |
| John Carmichael Ferrall | 16 April 1891 | Landed proprietor and millowner |
| Andrew Nethery | 12 June „ | Farmer and millowner. |
| Stewart Devlin | 30 Nov. „ | Merchant. |
| Robert Daniel | 11 Jan. 1892 | Linen bleacher and landowner. |
| William Leatham | 12 „ „ | Surgeon and physician. |
| John George Rodgers Porter | 15 Feb. „ | Hotel proprietor, auctioneer, and merchant. |
| William Knox | 24 Mar. „ | Landed proprietor, Captain 21st Hussars (retired). |
| James Browne Alexander | 6 May „ | Farmer and landowner. |
| Robert Campbell Laughlin | 18 „ „ | Retired from Indian Civil Service. |
| Robert Thomas Graves Lowry | 26 „ „ | Landed proprietor, retired Major, 1st Dragoon Guards. |
| George Mathew Thompson | 30 June „ | M.D. and landowner. |
| John Spear Gervan | 30 „ „ | Commission agent, hotel proprietor, and farmer. |
| John Morrison | 10 Aug. „ | Merchant. |
| Neal Bradley | 17 Dec. „ | Flax merchant. |
| Robert Hall Anderson | 17 „ „ | Merchant. |
| Joseph M'Vey | 17 „ „ | - ditto. |
| John O'Flaherty | 17 „ „ | Farmer and landowner. |
| William Johnston | 17 „ „ | - ditto - ditto. |
| Samuel Patterson | 17 „ „ | Farmer and land agent. |
| John Montagu | 17 „ „ | Farmer and merchant. |
| William Edwards | 21 „ „ | Farmer and landowner. |
| Robert Patterson M'Gowan | 21 „ „ | - ditto - ditto. |
| Henry Tohall | 21 „ „ | Merchant. |
| William Anderson | 21 „ „ | Farmer and landowner. |
| Thomas Traynor | 21 „ „ | Farmer. |
| Joseph Mallone Doyle | 24 „ „ | Farmer and landowner. |
| Hugh M'Guckin | 24 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| James Mullin | 24 „ „ | Farmer and landowner. |
| William Moffatt | 24 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| John Joseph Todd | 5 Jan. 1893 | Physician and surgeon. |
| Thomas W. French | 6 Feb. „ | Retired resident magistrate. |
| James Kelly | 9 Aug. „ | Farmer and landowner, manager of loan fund. |
| Michael O'Brien | 12 „ „ | Landowner and manager of loan fund. |
| John C. Donnelly | 12 Sept. „ | Farmer and auctioneer. |
| Hugh Treanor | 12 „ „ | Farmer, egg, fowl, grocery, and provision merchant. |
| Henry Owens | 1 Nov. „ | Auctioneer, hotel proprietor, timber, and slate merchant. |
| John Wilson | 1 „ „ | Bank manager. |
| George Doherty | 1 „ „ | Farmer, grocer, and provision merchant. |
| Joseph Roulston | 1 „ „ | Farmer, merchant, and auctioneer. |

COUNTY OF TYRONE—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| **Resident Magistrate:** | | |
| Nagle Garrett | 24 July 1882 | Barrister-at-law and R.M. |
| **Queen's Counsel who has been sworn in as a Justice:** | Date of Dedimus. | |
| Right Hon. Hugh Holmes | 19 June 1882 | Queen's Counsel. |
| **Coroners:** | Date of Returns. | |
| Robert M'Crea | 18 July 1863 | Farmer. |
| John George Rogers Porter | 21 June 1880 | Hotel proprietor. |
| John Malone | 28 May 1891 | Solicitor. |

## SUMMARY of RELIGIONS, and DESIGNATIONS, PROFESSIONS, or OCCUPATIONS.

| Religious Denomination. | Number. | Designations, Professions, or Occupations, according to Religious Denominations. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Landed Proprietors. | Land Agents. | Farmers. | Judges. | Clergymen. | Queen's Counsel. | Barristers. | Solicitors. | Coroners. | Naval, Military, and Militia Service. | Constabulary Service. | Civil Service. | Medical Profession. | Bankers and Bank Officials. | Merchants or Manufacturers. | Other Professions or Occupations. | Unknown. | Total. | Usually Resident.* |
| Protestants: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Episcopalians | 119 | 55 | 26 | 10 | – | 1 | 1 | – | – | – | 4 | 1 | – | 3 | 1 | 13 | 2 | 2 | 119 | 84 |
| Presbyterians | 57 | 6 | 4 | 20 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | 6 | 1 | 15 | 4 | – | 57 | 52 |
| Methodists | 8 | 1 | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 5 | – | – | 8 | 7 |
| Society of Friends | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | 1 | 1 |
| Unitarians | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Total | 185 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Roman Catholics | 40 | 4 | – | 14 | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | – | – | – | – | 2 | – | 17 | 1 | – | 40 | 37 |
| Other Religious Denominations. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Unknown | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Total | 225 | 66 | 30 | 45 | – | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | – | 5 | 1 | – | 11 | 3 | 50 | 8 | 2 | 225 | 181 |

* NOTE.—It must be observed that this Return, in so far as it refers to "Residents," includes only the number of Justices *usually resident* in each county, city, or borough; but the great majority of the Justices outside this category are connected with the locality, and generally have a residence in it which they occupy from time to time, although not as their usual residence. There are also a large number of persons who hold the Commission of the Peace for more than one county, but are necessarily enumerated amongst the residents in one of these counties only.

# COUNTY OF WATERFORD.

Lieutenant, JOHN HENRY DE LA POER, MARQUIS OF WATERFORD, K.P., Landed Proprietor; appointed J.P., 6th December 1866; appointed Lieutenant, 19th August 1874.

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary Magistrates: | | |
| John Luke George, Earl of Donoughmore, K.C.M.G. | 16 Mar. 1875 | Landed proprietor. |
| Charles William, Earl of Mountcashel - | 7 Nov. 1859 | - ditto. |
| The Honourable Dudley Francis Fortescue | 28 Mar. 1854 | Land agent. |
| The Honourable Cosby Godolphin Trench | 29 May 1878 | Retired Military officer. |
| The Honourable Richard M. W. Dawson | 29 June 1881 | Landed proprietor and retired Military officer. |
| Sir Robert Joshua Paul, Bart. - - | 12 July 1843 | Landed proprietor. |
| Sir Richard John Musgrave, Bart. - | 12 Mar. 1875 | - - ditto. |
| Sir Joseph Neale M'Kenna, Knt. - - | 22 Sept. 1865 | Bank director. |
| Francis Edmund Curry - - - - | 31 Jan. 1839 | Agent. |
| Thomas Garde - - - - - | 30 April 1842 | Landed proprietor. |
| Robert Perceval-Maxwell - - - | 30 Mar. 1847 | - - ditto. |
| Patrick William Power - - - - | 20 April „ | - - ditto. |
| Robert Deane Perry - - - - | 13 May 1852 | - - ditto. |
| John T. Medlycott - - - - | 27 Jan. 1855 | - - ditto. |
| Patrick Mahon Power - - - - | 5 Mar. „ | - - ditto. |
| Thomas FitzGerald - - - - | 2 Feb. 1856 | - - ditto. |
| George Whitelock Lloyd - - - | 3 Sept. 1857 | - - ditto. |
| Fitzmaurice Gustavus Bloomfield - - | 7 Nov. „ | - - ditto. |
| Edmund Roche - - - - - | 25 Oct. 1859 | Lieutenant General (retired). |
| Arthur Edward Ussher - - - - | 31 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Nicholas Power O'Shee - - - - | 24 Mar. 1860 | - - ditto. |
| Edward W. Foley - - - - | 18 April 1861 | - - ditto. |
| Napoleon Alfred Bonaporte Wyse - - | 10 June 1862 | - - ditto. |
| Edmund De La Poer - - - - | 11 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| Richard John Ussher - - - - | 4 Sept. 1863 | - - ditto. |
| William Charles Coghlan - - - | 15 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| Wray Bury Palliser - - - - | 19 Mar. 1864 | - - ditto. |
| James John Shee - - - - - | 15 Dec. „ | - - ditto. |
| Robert Ronayne Kennedy - - - | 18 Jan. 1866 | - - ditto. |
| Ambrose Congreve - - - - | 19 Feb. „ | - - ditto. |
| William Michael Ardagh - - - | 10 May „ | Landed proprietor and agent. |
| Congreve Rogers - - - - - | 18 Mar. 1867 | Landed proprietor. |
| William Power - - - - - | 5 Nov. „ | - - ditto. |
| Joseph O'Neill Power - - - - | 28 April 1870 | - - ditto. |
| John Pedder Furlong - - - - | 6 May „ | Landed proprietor and land agent. |
| George W. Maunsell - - - - | 19 July „ | Land agent and retired Military officer. |
| Edward Quin - - - - - | 5 Nov. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Henry Villiers Stuart - - - - | 21 April 1871 | - - ditto. |
| James Anthony - - - - - | 27 Sept. 1872 | - - ditto. |
| William Perceval-Maxwell - - - | 28 Nov. „ | - - ditto. |
| John Henry Bagg - - - - | 9 Jan. 1873 | - - ditto. |
| Robert Henry Beresford - - - | 21 Feb. 1874 | - - ditto. |
| Mathew Villiers Sankey Morton - - | 14 May „ | - - ditto. |

COUNTY OF WATERFORD—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary Magistrates—*continued.* | | |
| Stephen Moore | 20 Nov. 1874 | Landed proprietor. |
| Nicholas Ffolliott Gyles | 11 May 1875 | - - ditto. |
| Southwell FitzGerald | 15 Jan. 1876 | - - ditto. |
| Edward Musgrave | 2 Dec. „ | Gentleman. |
| Edward Crosbie Bayly | 19 May 1877 | Ditto. |
| Cornelius Morley | 24 June 1878 | Director of steamship company. |
| Henry Philip Chearnley | 17 Mar. 1880 | Landed proprietor. |
| George Edward Cobden | 17 „ „ | Retired Military officer. |
| Thomas William Anderson | 22 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Andrew E. Caldecott | 2 Feb. 1881 | Retired Military officer. |
| William Gervaise de la Poer | 21 Mar. „ | Agent. |
| Charles Langley | 21 „ „ | Land agent. |
| Francis Loftus Tottenham | 16 Jan. 1882 | - ditto. |
| Richard Henry Woodroofe | 23 Mar. „ | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| Jacob Sherrard | 30 „ 1883 | Land Agent. |
| William Odell | 11 Aug. „ | Retired Army officer, land agent, and farmer. |
| Peter Walsh | 12 Jan. 1884 | Landed proprietor. |
| George Edward Hillier | 12 „ „ | Retired Army officer. |
| Richard Bagwell | 16 „ „ | Barrister-at law. |
| Henry Mowbray | 29 July „ | Farmer. |
| James P. Mulcahy | 29 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| William Gallwey | 20 Aug. „ | Merchant. |
| William Goff Davis Goff | 8 Nov. „ | Brewer and steamship owner. |
| John Joseph Walsh | 10 Dec. „ | Physician and surgeon. |
| James C. Holland | 23 Mar. 1885 | - - ditto. |
| Claud de Lacy | 23 June 1886 | Land agent. |
| Robert Thomas Carew | 30 „ „ | Landed proprietor and land agent. |
| Henry John Richard Villiers Stuart | 15 Mar. 1887 | Landed proprietor. |
| C. Perceval Bolton | 18 Jan. 1888 | - - ditto. |
| Francis Weldon Walshe | 10 Aug. „ | District Receiver. |
| John Wilson | 21 Dec. „ | Landed proprietor and merchant. |
| John Roberts Mulcahy | 17 April 1889 | J.P. for County Tipperary. |
| Keane Deane Tanner | 17 July „ | Agend and landowner. |
| Henry French Cotton | 25 „ „ | Retired Military officer. |
| Owen R. Slacke | 12 Aug. „ | Divisional Commissioner. |
| Charles Nugent Humble | 23 Sept. 1890 | Landed proprietor. |
| Augustus Henry John Des Barres | 8 Oct. „ | Late Lieut.-Col. R.A., landowner. |
| George William Withers | 16 April 1891 | Gentleman, J.P. Kilkenny. |
| H. Charles Villiers Stuart | 29 „ „ | Land agent. |
| Godfrey Herbert Bloomfield | 24 Aug. „ | Son of landed proprietor and land agent. |
| Thomas Hayes | 11 Jan. 1892 | Constabulary officer. |
| Richard Purcell Fuge | 15 Feb. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Thomas Henry Marmion | 29 Mar. „ | Landed proprietor and land agent. |
| Joseph Napier Higgins | 4 Oct. „ | Landed proprietor and Queen's Counsel (retired). |
| John Byrne | 5 Dec. „ | Divisional Commissioner. |
| Richard Edward Baker | 30 Mar. 1893 | Bank manager and landowner. |
| Gerald J. FitzGerald | 30 „ „ | Farmer and landowner. |
| Robert Henry Power | 30 „ „ | Land agent. |
| John Noonan | 30 „ „ | Hotel proprietor and merchant. |
| Samuel Morris | 30 „ „ | Merchant and shipowner. |
| John B. A. Bosanquet | 30 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Thomas Cambridge Grubb | 10 April „ | Landed proprietor and merchant. |
| Richard William Forsayeth | 15 „ „ | Brigade surgeon (retired), landowner. |
| James V. O'Brien | 1 Nov. „ | Farmer. |

## County of Waterford—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Resident Magistrates : | | |
| D. G. Bodkin - - - - - | 24 July 1863 | Militia officer. |
| J. T. Lynch - - - - - - | 19 July 1882 | Landed proprietor and retired Army officer. |
| | Date of Return. | |
| Coroners : | | |
| Henry J. Dennehy - - - - | 14 Aug. 1857 | Farmer. |
| E. N. Power - - - - - | 11 Mar. 1873 | None. |
| | Date of Dedimus. | |
| Town Justice : | | |
| Lismore—John Hickie - - - - | 27 Aug. 1893 | Shopkeeper and Farmer. |

## SUMMARY of Religions, and Designations, Professions, or Occupations.

| Religious Denominations. | Number. | Designations, Professions, or Occupations, according to Religious Denominations. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Landed Proprietors. | Land Agents. | Farmers. | Judges. | Clergymen. | Queen's Counsel. | Barristers. | Solicitors. | Coroners. | Naval, Military, and Militia Service. | Constabulary Service. | Civil Service. | Medical Profession. | Bankers and Bank Officials. | Merchants or Manufacturers. | Other Professions or Occupations. | Unknown. | Total. | Usually Resident.* |
| Protestants : | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Episcopalians - | 70 | 42 | 9 | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | 9 | 2 | – | – | – | 1 | 2 | 3 | 70 | 48 |
| Presbyterians - | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Methodists - - | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Society of Friends - | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Unitarians - - | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Total - - - | 70 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Roman Catholics - - | 33 | 16 | 2 | 4 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | 1 | – | 2 | 2 | 3 | – | 1 | 33 | 27 |
| Other Religious Denominations. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Unknown - - - | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Total - - - | 103 | 58 | 11 | 5 | – | – | – | 1 | – | 1 | 10 | 3 | – | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 103 | 75 |

* Note.—It must be observed that this Return, in so far as it refers to "Residents," includes only the number of Justices *usually resident* in each county, city, or borough; but the great majority of the Justices outside this category are connected with the locality, and generally have a residence in it which they occupy from time to time, although not as their usual residence. There are also a large number of persons who hold the Commission of the Peace for more than one county, but are necessarily enumerated amongst the residents in one of these counties only.

## COUNTY OF WESTMEATH.

Lieutenant, Francis Travers Dames Longworth, Landed Proprietor; appointed J.P., 6th August 1881; appointed Lieutenant, 13th June 1892.

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary Magistrates: | | |
| Thomas, Earl of Longford | 6 Feb. 1890 | Landed proprietor. |
| Francis William, Baron Kilmaine | 17 Aug. 1864 | ditto. |
| Albert Edward, Baron Castlemaine | 29 Oct. 1888 | ditto. |
| Algernon William Fulke, Baron Greville. | 6 Nov. 1889 | ditto. |
| The Honourable Reginald Temple Harris Temple. | 11 Sept. 1857 | Captain, retired. |
| The Honourable Montague Henry Mostyn | 4 May 1870 | Landed proprietor. |
| The Honourable Arthur Ernest Harris | 11 Dec. 1871 | Captain, retired. |
| The Honourable Leicester Smyth | 19 Sept. 1876 | Landed proprietor. |
| Hon. Robert Arthur Handcock | 6 Nov. 1889 | Son of peer, land agent. |
| Sir Percy Thomas Nugent, Bart. | 18 Jan. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| William Henry Daniel | 1 Dec. 1836 | ditto. |
| Thomas Battersby | 12 Feb. 1838 | ditto. |
| John Malone | 19 Nov. „ | ditto. |
| George Nugent Purdon | 6 „ 1843 | ditto. |
| Richard Fetherston-Haugh | 6 June 1844 | ditto. |
| George James Norman D'Arcy | 13 Aug. 1846 | ditto. |
| John Loftus Cuppaidge | 6 Mar. 1847 | ditto. |
| Joseph Purser | 8 May 1848 | ditto. |
| John Roden | 16 April 1849 | ditto. |
| Ambrose Bole | 1 Aug. 1851 | ditto. |
| John Wilson | 21 May 1853 | Land agent. |
| Robert Daniel | 28 July „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Marcus Anthony Levinge | 20 Dec. „ | ditto. |
| John Richard Somers | 5 April 1854 | ditto. |
| John Swift | 14 Nov. „ | Landed proprietor and agent. |
| Edward John Briscoe | 29 Jan. 1855 | Landed proprietor. |
| John Grace | 14 May 1856 | ditto. |
| William Potts | 30 Sept. „ | ditto. |
| Thomas James Smyth | 31 Oct. „ | ditto. |
| William James Magill | 14 June 1858 | ditto. |
| William Henry Gray | 14 „ „ | ditto. |
| William Evans | 20 Mar. 1861 | Land agent. |
| Charles John Battersby | 4 Sept. 1863 | Landed proprietor. |
| Chaworth Joseph Ferguson | 26 Nov. „ | Barrister-at-law. |
| Joseph Clarke Rutherford | 23 Feb. 1864 | Gentleman farmer, late R.M. |
| Richard Donaldson | 18 April „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Philip O'Reilly | 30 Aug. 1865 | Land agent. |
| Samuel Sanderson | 20 April 1866 | Landed proprieto |

COUNTY OF WESTMEATH—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary Magistrates: | | |
| John D. Lemon | 15 Mar. 1867 | Gentleman farmer. |
| George A. G. Adamson | 12 April „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Thomas Quin | 20 Mar. 1868 | Land agent. |
| William Benjamin Digby | 28 „ „ | Land agent and civil engineer. |
| Benjamin Hannan | 26 Feb. 1869 | Millowner and merchant. |
| Thomas Maher | 1 Dec. „ | Gentleman farmer. |
| Charles Brinsley Marlay | 8 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| John Richard Malone | 23 Mar. 1870 | Retired Army officer. |
| John Mark Kelly | 19 Jun. 1871 | Gentleman farmer. |
| Richard William Chaworth Levinge | 28 Feb. „ | - - ditto. |
| James F. M'Cormick | 27 Oct. „ | - - ditto. |
| Laurence Counsel | 30 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Francis Hume Kelly | 12 Mar. 1872 | - - ditto. |
| Joshua Cooper | 14 May „ | - - ditto. |
| Edward Battersby | 4 Feb. 1873 | - - ditto. |
| J. R. Tighe Chapman | 7 June 1875 | - - ditto. |
| Frederic William Russell | 31 Aug. 1875 | - - ditto. |
| Gerald Dease | 31 Oct. 1876 | - - ditto. |
| William Lewis Devenish Meares | 15 Nov. „ | Retired Army officer. |
| H. Loftus Lewis | 16 Feb. 1878 | Landed proprietor. |
| Montagu Richard Chapman | 24 Sept. „ | - - ditto. |
| James Fetherstonhaugh | 10 Oct. 1879 | - - ditto. |
| Christopher Joseph Coffey | 24 „ „ | Gentleman farmer and salesmaster. |
| Richard Reynell | 10 Jan. 1880 | Landed proprietor. |
| Thomas Mathew Riggs | 15 „ „ | Land agent. |
| Robert William Arbuthnot Holmes | 22 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| John Hornige | 26 Aug. 1880 | Land agent. |
| John Radcliffe Battersby | 7 Sept. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Cecil Howard Digby Fetherstonhaugh | 4 Mar. 1881 | - - ditto. |
| William Cooper Clibborn | 29 June „ | Gentleman farmer. |
| Scrope Barnard Christopher Rynd | 16 Sept. „ | - - ditto. |
| Charles Kelly | 10 Nov. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| John Charles Grant | 17 Mar. 1882 | - - ditto. |
| John Charles Lyons | 30 June 1883 | - - ditto. |
| Charles M'Culloch | 31 July „ | - - ditto. |
| Edward Molony Gleeson | 9 June 1884 | Manufacturer. |
| Gilbert Lavallan Nugent | 29 Oct. „ | Gentleman farmer and Militia captain. |
| Robert Edward Dawson | 6 Feb. 1885 | Late captain 9th Battalion Rifle Brigade. |
| Richard Handcock | 19 „ „ | Land agent and farmer. |
| Henry Ernest William Fetherstonhaugh Whitney. | 2 April „ | Late captain 60th Rifles and landed proprietor. |
| Henry Corbyn Levinge | 22 Dec. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Francis Vansittart Chapman | 7 Jan. 1886 | Son of landed proprietor, and land agent to his father. |
| Cornelius Hannan | 20 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |

COUNTY OF WESTMEATH—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary Magistrates : | | |
| Joseph Dillon Kelly | 28 Aug. 1886 | M.D. |
| Hugh O'Neill | 28 „ „ | Landed proprietor and grazier. |
| Espine Fitzherbert Batty | 2 Sept. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Thomas Reddy | 2 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| Patrick O'Beirne | 7 „ „ | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| William Lyster Smythe | 28 Sept. „ | Landed proprietor, captain, R.A. |
| R. Ashhurst Gradwell | 20 Oct. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| William Murray | 21 Dec. „ | Landed proprietor, retired captain. |
| James Doyne | 19 Feb. 1887 | Merchant. |
| Robert Vandeleur Kelly | 24 „ „ | Physician and surgeon. |
| Terence M. Dolan | 15 Mar. „ | Landed proprietor, lieutenant-colonel (retired). |
| William Edward Wilson | 27 April „ | Landed proprietor. |
| David North | 26 Sept. „ | Landed proprietor, lieutenant-colonel, R.A. (retired). |
| Gustavus A. Rockfort Wade | 6 Oct. „ | Heir to landed proprietor, land agent. |
| James M'Cullock | 17 May 1888 | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| Edward Travers Dames Longworth | 29 Oct. „ | Son of landed proprietor, B.L. |
| William R. Colomb | 29 May 1889 | Landed proprietor and land agent. |
| Robert Baret Stokes | 12 Aug. „ | Divisional Commissioner. |
| William Bury Homan Mulock | 13 Jan. 1890 | Landed proprietor, late Bombay Civil Service. |
| Charles O'Donoghue | 13 „ „ | Heir to landed proprietor. |
| Charles Gore Tottenham | 6 Feb. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| James Smyth | 23 May „ | Landed proprietor, retired colonel. |
| Henry Lionel Pilkington | 10 Dec. „ | Heir to landed proprietor, captain 21st Hussars. |
| Theobald Fetherstonhaugh | 16 Mar. 1891 | Landed proprietor and land agent. |
| Robert Wolfe Smyth | 5 May „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Algernon Thomas Fetherstonhaugh-Briscoe. | 22 Sept. „ | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| Tenison F. Levinge | 28 „ „ | Farmer. |
| Hugh Ponsonby Wilson | 27 Oct. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Richard Henry Bond | 22 Nov. 1892 | Landed proprietor and land agent. |
| Thomas O'Beirne | 22 „ „ | Landed proprietor, grazier, and farmer. |
| William Harman | 18 Feb. 1893 | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| Henry Arthur Shuckbury Upton | 18 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Denis Smyth | 18 „ „ | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| Alexander E. S. Heard | 27 April „ | Divisional Commissioner. |
| William Smith | 24 July „ | Landed proprietor and woollen manufacturer. |
| William Casey | 24 „ „ | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| Mathias M'Manus | 24 „ „ | - - ditto - - ditto. |
| Robert Keane Brereton | 24 „ „ | Lieutenant-colonel (retired). |
| James Tuite | 12 Aug. „ | Member of Parliament. |
| John Charles King | 7 Sept. „ | M.D. |
| James King | 21 „ „ | Farmer. |
| John N. Nugent | 20 Oct. „ | Retired lieutenant, R.N. |
| John Gill | 1 Nov. „ | Farmer. |

COUNTY OF WESTMEATH—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Resident Magistrate: | | |
| Aubrey V. O'Brien - - - - - | 2 Feb. 1881 | Military officer. |
| Queen's Counsel who have been sworn in as Justices: | Date of Dedimus. | |
| Henry M. Pilkington - - - - - | 2 July 1863 | Queen's Counsel. |
| The Right Honourable Samuel Walker - | 6 Sept. 1872 | - - ditto. |
| Francis Travers Dames Longworth - | 6 Aug. 1881 | Queen's Counsel and landed proprietor. |
| Coroner: | Date of Return. | |
| John Gaynor - - - - - - - | 25 Feb. 1892 | Solicitor. |
| Magistrates appointed under the Towns Improvement (Ireland) Act, 17 & 18 Vict.: | Date of Dedimus. | |
| Athlone—Robert English - - - | 10 Nov. 1893 | Auctioneer. |
| Mullingar—James Kellaghan - - | 6 July 1892 | Sheepkeeper and farmer. |

## SUMMARY of RELIGIONS, and DESIGNATIONS, PROFESSIONS, or OCCUPATIONS.

| Religious Denominations. | Number. | Designations, Professions, or Occupations, according to Religious Denominations. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Landed Proprietors. | Land Agents. | Farmers. | Judges. | Clergymen. | Queen's Counsel. | Barristers. | Solicitors. | Coroners. | Naval, Military, and Militia Service. | Constabulary Service. | Civil Service. | Medical Profession. | Bankers and Bank Officials. | Merchants or Manufacturers. | Other Professions or Occupations. | Unknown. | Total. | Usually Resident.* |
| Protestants: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Episcopalians - | 95 | 60 | 10 | 6 | - | - | 3 | 2 | - | - | 9 | 2 | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | 1 | 95 | 69 |
| Presbyterians - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Methodists - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Society of Friends | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Unitarians - - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| TOTAL - | 96 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Roman Catholics - | 36 | 17 | 1 | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | 2 | - | 3 | 1 | 1 | 36 | 28 |
| Other Religious Denominations. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Unknown - - - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| TOTAL - | 132 | 78 | 11 | 14 | - | - | 3 | 2 | - | 1 | 11 | 2 | - | 3 | - | 3 | 2 | 2 | 132 | 98 |

* *Note.*—It must be observed that this Return, in so far as it refers to "Residents," includes only the number of Justices *usually resident* in each county, city, or borough; but the great majority of the Justices outside this category are connected with the locality, and generally have a residence in it which they occupy from time to time, although not as their usual residence. There are also a large number of persons who hold the Commission of the Peace for more than one county, but are necessarily enumerated amongst the residents in one of these counties only.

## COUNTY OF WEXFORD.

Lieutenant, Lord Maurice FitzGerald, Landed Proprietor; appointed J.P., 13th July 1880; appointed Lieutenant, 25th October 1881.

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| **Ordinary Magistrates.** | | |
| James, Earl of Courtown | 21 Nov. 1844 | Landed proprietor.. |
| Mervyn, Viscount Powerscourt, K.P. | 11 Mar. 1870 | - - ditto. |
| John Walter Milles, Viscount Stopford | 1 Dec. 1874 | - - ditto. |
| Henry Spencer Chichester, Baron Templemore. | 16 Sept. 1847 | - - ditto. |
| The Right Hon. Henry Bruen, P.C. | 25 May 1877 | - - ditto. |
| The Hon. Arthur H. Chichester | 12 Jan. 1888 | Eldest son of peer. |
| Sir John Talbot Power, Bart. | 28 Mar. 1878 | Landed proprietor. |
| Sir Frederic Hughes, Knt. | 14 May 1887 | - - ditto. |
| Sir George Hornidge Porter, Knt. | 24 Oct. 1878 | Landed proprietor and M.D. |
| William Madden Glasscott | 5 Feb. 1828 | Landed proprietor. |
| Anthony J. Cliffe | 14 Mar. 1848 | - - ditto. |
| John Colly Pounden | 24 Jan. 1850 | - - ditto. |
| Maurice Wilson Knox | 9 May 1851 | Farmer. |
| Edmond Alen Byrne | 15 Feb. 1853 | - ditto. |
| John Daly Devereux | 11 Aug. 1855 | Landed proprietor. |
| John Hatchell | 7 July 1857 | - - ditto. |
| Francis A. Leigh | 10 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| Villiers La Touche Hatton | 9 June 1859 | Landed proprietor, Colonel of the Guards. |
| Edward Tottenham Irvine | 4 Oct. „ | Landed proprietor and Military officer. |
| Walter M. W. Dawson | 18 Feb. 1860 | Landed proprietor and Military officer. |
| George Collins Roberts | 13 Dec. „ | Land agent. |
| James Moffatt | 27 Sept. 1861 | Landed proprietor. |
| William Cookman | 1 Feb. 1862 | M.D. |
| Charles George Tottenham | 27 Oct. 1863 | Land agent. |
| Lorenzo Dundas | 4 Nov. 1864 | Landed proprietor. |
| Francis Rutledge | 26 Jan. 1866 | Land agent. |
| William Wybrants | 7 Mar. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Nicholas F. Gyles | 22 June 1867 | - - ditto. |
| Mathias A. Maher | 23 Jan. 1868 | - - ditto. |
| John Christopher Guise | 27 „ „ | Military officer. |
| Nathaniel Narcissus Cookman | 4 April 1868 | Landed proprietor. |
| Charles Mervyn Doyne | 22 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| Edward Thomas Solly Flood | 24 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| John Howlett | 23 Jan. 1869 | Merchant. |
| Thomas John Budgen | 12 „ 1870 | Farmer and agent. |
| James Edward Galavan | 7 Mar. „ | Merchant. |
| William Henry West | 30 April „ | Farmer. |
| Narcissus Edward Huson | 24 June „ | Militia officer and land agent, D.L. |
| Morgan George Lloyd | 14 „ 1871 | Landed proprietor and Militia officer. |
| Charles Henry Peacocke | 21 Dec. „ | Farmer. |
| James Howlin | 7 May 1873 | Landed proprietor and Sub-Commissioner. |
| Thomas Joseph Walker | 14 April 1874 | Landed proprietor and retired Military officer. |
| Solomon Richards | 9 Oct. „ | Landed proprietor and colonel in the Indian Army. |
| Thomas Haines Revington | 25 Jan. 1875 | Farmer. |
| Samuel Barrett-Hamilton | 21 „ 1876 | Landed proprietor and retired Military officer. |
| William Monk Gibbon | 8 June „ | Farmer and agent. |
| James Stannard | 12 May 1877 | Landed proprietor. |
| Henry James White | 12 Oct. „ | - - ditto. |
| John H. Talbot | 8 Jan. 1878 | - - ditto. |
| Henry Alexander Hewetson | 9 May „ | - - ditto. |

COUNTY OF WEXFORD—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation, of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| **Ordinary Magistrates—*continued.*** | | |
| Godfrey Lovelace Taylor | 11 Mar. 1879 | Landed proprietor and agent. |
| Joseph Acheson | 29 July „ | Farmer. |
| Rev. Robert Shapland Carew Blacker | 27 Oct. „ | Clergyman and landed proprietor. |
| Crosbie William Harvey | 17 Feb. 1880 | Farmer. |
| Laurence Sweetman | 10 Mar. „ | - ditto. |
| Joseph Edward Deane Drake | 13 July „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Richard D'Olier George | 29 June 1881 | Landed proprietor and Military officer. |
| Henry Arthur Hunt Boyse | 1 Nov. „ | - ditto - - Militia officer. |
| John Francis Kane | 19 Dec. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Thomas Edwards Harman | 6 April 1882 | - - ditto. |
| Albert Garner Richards | 15 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| Frank King | 27 May „ | Landed proprietor and civil engineer. |
| John Cullen | 3 June „ | Merchant. |
| George Frederick Brooke | 19 May 1883 | Landed proprietor and wine merchant. |
| Robert Tyndall | 22 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Frederick A. B. Turner | 20 „ 1884 | Land agent. |
| John Edward Barry, jun. | 20 „ „ | Merchant and distiller. |
| Maxwell Du Pre Stronge | 26 June „ | Army officer. |
| William Goff Davis Goff | 26 „ „ | Brewer, steamship owner, and railway director. |
| John Christopher Hore | 17 Sept. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Richard Donovan | 7 Oct. „ | - - ditto. |
| Bernard Herron Roice | 29 July „ | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| Edward Ferguson Bowen | 30 „ „ | Land agent. |
| Robert Alexander Napper | 3 Mar. 1886 | Retired Army officer. |
| Richard Colles Brehon | 3 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Franc Digby Biddulph Colclough | 4 Aug. 1886 | - - ditto. |
| Henry Bruen | 14 Dec. „ | Eldest son of landed proprietor. |
| A. Loftus Cliffe | 10 Aug. 1888 | - - ditto. |
| Robert Westley Hall-Dare | 20 July „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Richard Francis Spring | 25 Oct. „ | Landed proprietor and C. E. |
| Thomas Thompson Irvine | 9 April 1889 | Retired major, 44th regiment. |
| Thomas Jefferies | 17 „ „ | Farmer. |
| Owen R. Slacke | 12 Aug. „ | Divisional Commissioner. |
| Loftur A. Bryan | 24 Dec. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| John Hawkes Cornock | 13 Mar. 1890 | - - ditto. |
| Charles Stephen Walker | 23 Jan. 1891 | Landed proprietor, late Colonel 3rd Hussars. |
| Edmond Kieran Ryan | 5 May „ | Civil engineer. |
| Thomas Braddell | 19 Nov. „ | Landed proprietor, retired colonel. |
| Edward Carew Blacker | 30 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Robert Caulfield | 24 Mar. 1892 | Landed proprietor and retired colonel. |
| Benjamin Andrew William Lett | 28 July „ | Landed proprietor. |
| John Byrne | 5 Dec. „ | Divisional Commissioner. |
| John J. Roche | 16 Jan. 1893 | Farmer. |
| Michael Andrew Ennis | 16 „ „ | Merchant. |
| Albert Samuel Davis | 1 Feb. „ | - ditto. |
| Arthur Yelverton Eden | 20 „ „ | Land agent. |
| John Stanislaus Hearn | 2 Mar. „ | Merchant and landowner. |
| Ernest Francis Leslie Ellis | 4 „ „ | Landed proprietor and land agent. |
| Henry C. Quin | 17 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| James Codd | 30 „ „ | Farmer and landowner. |
| Henry Joseph Roche | 30 „ „ | Manager, corn and malting business. |
| Patrick James Roche | 30 „ „ | Corn merchant and maltster. |
| Francis Whelan | 30 „ „ | Farmer and landowner. |
| William J. Scallon | 30 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| Jonathan Haughton | 30 „ „ | Land agent. |
| Nicholas Furlong | 9 June „ | Physician and surgeon. |
| Peter French | 28 July „ | Farmer and miller. |
| Edmond Hore | 28 „ „ | Farmer and landowner. |
| Francis Waller Westropp Dawson | 3 Aug. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Patrick Codd | 3 „ „ | Farmer and landowner. |

COUNTY OF WEXFORD—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary Magistrates—*continued.* | | |
| James Donohoe | 3 Aug. 1893 | Merchant. |
| Daniel Coates | 12 „ „ | Farmer and landowner. |
| Thomas Prandy | 22 „ „ | - ditto - ditto. |
| John Francis Hogan | 1 Nov. „ | Gentleman. |
| Mark Cooney | 1 „ „ | Farmer. |
| Resident Magistrate: | | |
| William Joshua Paul | 2 April 1880 | M.A. (Cantab). |
| Queen's Counsel who have been sworn in as Justices: | Date of Dedimus. | |
| George Orme Malley | 15 Dec. 1881 | Landed proprietor and Queen's Counsel. |
| William Ryan | 6 June 1883 | Queen's Counsel. |
| Coroners: | Date of Return. | |
| James Radcliff Cardiff | 27 April 1887 | M.D. |
| Denis P. Murphy | 3 Sept. 1891 | - ditto. |

## SUMMARY of RELIGIONS, and DESIGNATIONS, PROFESSIONS, or OCCUPATIONS.

| Religious Denominations. | Number. | Designations, Professions, or Occupations, according to Religious Denominations. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Landed Proprietors. | Land Agents. | Farmers. | Judges. | Clergymen. | Queen's Counsel. | Barristers. | Solicitors. | Coroners. | Naval, Military, and Militia Service. | Constabulary Service. | Civil Service. | Medical Profession. | Bankers and Bank Officials. | Merchants or Manufacturers. | Other Professions or Occupations. | Unknown. | Total. | Usually Resident.* |
| Protestants: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Episcopalians | 84 | 56 | 6 | 9 | – | 1 | 1 | – | – | – | 5 | 2 | – | 1 | – | 1 | – | 2 | 84 | 64 |
| Presbyterians | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Methodists | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Society of Friends | 2 | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | 2 | 2 |
| Unitarians | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| TOTAL | 86 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Roman Catholics | 35 | 7 | – | 12 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | 3 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 35 | 33 |
| Other Religious Denominations. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Unknown | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| TOTAL | 121 | 63 | 7 | 21 | – | 1 | 1 | – | – | – | 5 | 3 | – | 4 | 1 | 10 | 1 | 4 | 121 | 99 |

* *Note.*—It must be observed that this Return, in so far as it refers to "Residents," includes only the number of Justices *usually resident* in each county, city, or borough; but the great majority of the Justices outside this category are connected with the locality, and generally have a residence in it which they occupy from time to time, although not as their usual residence. There are also a large number of persons who hold the Commission of the Peace for more than one county, but are necessarily enumerated amongst the residents in one of these counties only.

# COUNTY OF WICKLOW.

Lieutenant, WILLIAM, EARL OF CARYSFORT, K.P., Landed Proprietor; appointed J.P., 22nd November 1861; appointed Lieutenant, 25th July 1890.

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary Magistrates: | | |
| William Thomas Spencer, Earl Fitz-William, K.G. | 21 Jan. 1884 | Landed proprietor. |
| Reginald, Earl of Meath | 5 Feb. 1890 | - - ditto. |
| Charles Stanley, Viscount Monck, P.C. | 16 April 1847 | - - ditto. |
| Mervyn, Viscount Powerscourt, K.P. | 23 Mar. 1859 | - - ditto. |
| John Henry Edward, Baron de Roebeck | 19 April 1876 | - - ditto. |
| Right Hon. William Henry Forde Cogan, P.C. | 19 Sept. 1854 | - - ditto. |
| The Hon. Henry Power Charles Stanley Monck. | 22 Jan. 1878 | Landed proprietor, officer in the army. |
| The Hon. Hugh Ledespencer Boscawen | 1 April 1887 | Late officer, 1st Life Guards. |
| The Hon. William Lee Plunkett | 4 Dec. 1891 | Son of landed proprietor. |
| Sir Robert Adair Hodson, bart. | 23 Sept. 1885 | Landed proprietor. |
| Sir Edward Wingfield Verner, bart. | 24 April 1865 | - - ditto. |
| Sir Rowland F. N. Fanning, knt. | 23 Nov. 1886 | Retired deputy inspector, Royal Irish Constabulary. |
| Joseph Pratt Tynte | 13 Aug. 1839 | Landed proprietor. |
| Robert Patten | 13 „ 1840 | - - ditto. |
| Edward Albert Dennis | 25 June 1852 | - - ditto. |
| William Courtenay | 29 Jan. 1855 | - - ditto. |
| John Coates | 30 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| Pilsworth Whelan | 12 Mar. 1862 | - - ditto. |
| William Magee | 11 April 1863 | - - ditto. |
| Edward Hunter | 7 Oct. 1864 | - - ditto. |
| Gordon Evelyn Tombe | 7 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| Robert Francis Ellis | 1 Feb. 1865 | - - ditto. |
| Robert Joseph Pratt Saunders | 4 Jan. 1867 | - - ditto. |
| William Richard O'Byrne | 13 July 1868 | - - ditto. |
| Richard Reynal Drought | 4 Aug. „ | - - ditto. |
| David Mahony | 13 May 1869 | - - ditto. |
| Richard Robert Wingfield | 24 Nov. 1870 | Registrar of Petty Sessions |
| Francis William Greene | 6 Mar. 1871 | Landed proprietor. |
| George Glascott Newton | 29 Jan. 1873 | - - ditto. |
| Henry Pomeroy Truell | 11 April 1874 | - - ditto. |
| Edward Richard Bayly | 20 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| Thomas Acton | 8 July „ | - - ditto. |
| James Stuart Tighe | 20 Aug. „ | - - ditto. |
| Julius Casement | 20 Feb. 1875 | - - ditto. |
| John Bonham | 13 July „ | - - ditto. |
| James W. C. Doyne | 21 Jan. 1876 | - - ditto. |
| Charles George Tottenham | 27 June „ | - - ditto. |
| John Macdonnell Royse | 3 May 1877 | Land agent. |
| Robert Howard Brooke | 3 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Joseph Fulton Meade | 5 June „ | Gentleman. |
| Fletcher Moore | 9 „ „ | Landed proprietor and barrister |
| William Heighington | 11 April 1878 | Landed proprietor. |
| James William Mitchell | 7 Dec. „ | - - ditto. |
| Henry Segrave | 16 Jan. 1879 | - - ditto. |
| Richard T. Welch | 31 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| William James Cotton | 9 April „ | - - ditto. |
| Charles Robert Worsley Tottenham | 13 July 1880 | - - ditto. |
| John George Beresford | 18 Oct. „ | - - ditto. |
| Cornwallis Robert Ducarrel Gun-Cuninghame. | 3 Dec. 1881 | - - ditto. |
| William Kemmis | 15 Mar. 1882 | - - ditto. |
| Charles Edward Pennefather | 26 June „ | - - ditto. |

COUNTY OF WICKLOW—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS. (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| **Ordinary Magistrates—*continued.*** | | |
| Alexander Taylor | 13 Dec. 1882 | Land agent. |
| Ralph De Renzy Lawrenson | 21 Feb. 1883 | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| Robert Hudson | 22 June „ | ditto ditto. |
| John Lewis Roberts Riall | 30 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Lawrence William Byrne | 31 May 1884 | ditto. |
| Edward Breslin | 26 June „ | Hotel proprietor. |
| Thomas Dowling | 30 July „ | Farmer. |
| Daniel O'Connell | 30 „ „ | Bank manager and landed proprietor. |
| Peter P. Morrin | 30 „ „ | Miller and merchant. |
| John Finnemor | 10 Dec. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Thomas Revington | 31 Jan. 1885 | Formerly a merchant, now a director of Dublin and Wicklow Manure Company's Works. |
| George Cecil Croxon Crampton | 26 Mar. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Thomas Swan De Renzy | 1 April „ | ditto. |
| Craven Henry Clotworthy Wade | 21 Oct. „ | ditto. |
| Louis Montfort | 9 Nov. „ | ditto and land agent. |
| George Claud Braddell | 10 „ „ | Civil servant. |
| Morley Stratford Tynte Dennis | 17 „ „ | Landed proprietor and retired Army officer. |
| Cuthbert John Clibborn | 3 Dec. „ | M.D. |
| Edward Byrne | 24 „ „ | Farmer. |
| Henry Sandys | 9 Oct. 1886 | Land agent. |
| Devaynes Smyth | 9 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Frank Brooke | 18 Nov. „ | Land agent. |
| Henry Aremberg Tombe | 24 Mar. 1887 | Son of landed proprietor. |
| Edward Nixon Wynne | 17 May „ | Secretary to grand jury and treasurer for county. |
| William George Morris | 17 Sept. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Fortescue J. Tynte | 8 Oct. „ | Son of landed proprietor, lieut.-colonel of Militia. |
| D'Oyly Battley | 18 „ „ | Landed proprietor, lieut.-colonel. |
| Robert Charles Halpin | 23 Nov. „ | ditto retired commander Mercantile Marine. |
| Marcus F. Beresford | 10 July 1889 | Land agent. |
| William Henry Herbert | 25 „ „ | Retired army officer and land owner. |
| Owen R. Slacke | 12 Aug. „ | Divisional Commissioner. |
| Frederick Chenevix Trench | 2 Dec. „ | Retired major-general and land owner. |
| Jocelyn Otway Johnson | 20 „ „ | Land agent. |
| John Robinson | 6 Mar. 1890 | Gentleman. |
| George James Hornidge | 5 Aug. „ | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| Robert Philpot | 3 Nov. „ | Merchant and landowner. |
| James Wall | 6 „ „ | Landed proprietor, retired lieut.-col. R.A. |
| William Edward Grogan | 10 Dec. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Arthur M'Clintock | 5 May 1891 | Land agent, retired army officer. |
| Edward Henry Charles Wellesley | 10 Nov. „ | Retired army officer and land owner. |
| Francis Sadleir Stoney | 4 Dec. „ | Retired colonel, R.A. and land owner. |
| Richard J. Hornidge | 23 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Mark Archibald Taylor | 3 Mar. 1892 | ditto and land agent. |
| William Fenton | 15 „ „ | ditto farmer. |
| William Langford Symes | 24 „ „ | M.D. |
| Albert Archer Bourke | 30 June „ | Land agent. |
| Maurice Charles Knight | 2 Aug. „ | ditto, late lieutenant, R.N. |
| William Richard Lefanu | 10 „ „ | Late Commissioner of Public Works, Ireland. |
| John Byrne, D.C. | 5 Dec. „ | Divisional Commissioner. |
| Richard Howard | 30 Mar. 1893 | Medical practitioner and chemist. |
| James Heron Kerr | 30 „ „ | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| Thomas Swan | 30 „ „ | ditto ditto. |
| Albert Lawrenson | 10 April „ | ditto ditto. |
| James Murray | 15 „ „ | Farmer. |
| Luke A. Miley | 15 „ „ | Farmer and land owner. |

## County of Wicklow—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS. (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Resident Magistrates: | | |
| Ulick Bourke - - - - - - | 30 Aug. 1887 | Barrister-at-Law. |
| Queen's Counsel who have been sworn in as Justices: | Date of Dedimus. | |
| Edward Pennefather - - - - | 23 June 1864 | Queen's Counsel. |
| Edmund Thomas Bewley - - - | 13 „ 1882 | - - ditto. |
| Charles Hare Hemphill - - - - | 16 „ „ | Queen's Counsel, First Serjeant at-Law. |
| William Irvine - - - - - | 6 Nov. 1885 | - - ditto. |
| Robert Wm. Shekleton - - - - | 18 Aug. 1887 | - - ditto. |
| W. Ryan - - - - - - - | 11 „ 1893 | - - ditto. |
| Coroners: | Date of Return. | |
| M. Hudson Jones - - - - - | 22 Mar. 1859 | Farmer. |
| Andrew Byrne - - - - - | 3 Dec. 1892 | Solicitor. |

## SUMMARY of Religions and Designations, Professions or Occupations.

| Religious Denominations. | Number. | Designations, Professions, or Occupations according to Religious Denomination | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Landed Proprietors. | Land Agents. | Farmers. | Judges. | Clergymen. | Queen's Counsel. | Barristers. | Solicitors. | Coroners. | Naval, Military and Militia Service. | Constabulary Service. | Civil Service. | Medical Profession. | Bankers and Bank Officials. | Merchants or Manufacturers. | Other Professions or Occupations. | Unknown. | Total. | Usually Resident.* |
| Protestants: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Episcopalians - | 101 | 65 | 9 | 1 | – | – | 6 | 1 | – | .. | 6 | 1 | – | 2 | – | 1 | 5 | 4 | 101 | 81 |
| Presbyterians - | 1 | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1 |
| Methodists - | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | 1 | 1 |
| Society of Friends | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Unitarians - - | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | | – | – | – | – | – |
| Total - | 103 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Roman Catholics - | 13 | 5 | – | 3 | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | 2 | – | 1 | – | 1 | – | – | 13 | 10 |
| Other Religious Denominations - | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Unknown - - | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Total - | 116 | 70 | 9 | 5 | – | – | 6 | 1 | 1 | – | 6 | 3 | – | 3 | – | 3 | 5 | 4 | 116 | 93 |

* *Note.*—It must be observed that this Return in so far as it refers to "Residents" includes only the number of Justices *usually resident* in each County, City, or Borough; but the great majority of the Justices outside this category are connected with the locality, and generally have a residence in it which they occupy from time to time, although not as their usual residence. There are also a large number of persons who hold the Commission of the Peace for more than one County, but are necessarily enumerated amongst the residents in one of these Counties only.

## BOROUGH OF BELFAST.

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Magistrates: | | |
| John, Baron Dunleath | 31 Jan. 1867 | Landed proprietor. |
| Sir Edward James Harland, Bart. | 20 Mar. 1875 | Shipbuilder. |
| Sir David Taylor, knt. | 28 Jan. 1867 | Draper, &c. |
| Sir William McCormick, knt. | 16 Feb. 1869 | M.D. |
| Sir James H. Haslett, knt. | 3 May 1880 | Druggist. |
| Samuel M'Causland | 23 Jan. 1867 | Grain merchant. |
| Henry Murney | 23 „ „ | M.D. |
| James Thompson | 12 Mar. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Thomas Sinclair | 16 Feb. 1869 | Pork merchant. |
| Alexander Harkin | 19 „ „ | M.D. |
| James Luttrell Bailey | 7 Mar. 1873 | Town Inspector of Royal Irish Constabulary. |
| Robert Lawrence Hamilton | 19 „ 1875 | Linen merchant. |
| Alderman W. John Johnston | 28 April 1879 | Tea merchant. |
| Robert Atkinson | 28 „ „ | Beer, &c., agent. |
| John Workman | 29 „ „ | Shipbuilder. |
| John Browne | 1 May „ | Brick manufacturer. |
| Arthur Hamill | 6 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Joseph Lytle | 9 „ „ | Tea merchant. |
| William Bell | 28 April 1880 | Grain merchant. |
| Samuel Lawther | 3 May „ | Timber merchant. |
| Francis D. Ward | 3 „ „ | Printer, lithographer, &c. |
| Thomas M'Clelland | 5 Jan. 1881 | Solicitor. |
| Robert MacGeagh | 15 Nov. „ | Grain merchant. |
| Alexander MacLaine | 18 „ „ | Shipbuilder. |
| Joseph R. Mulholland | 21 „ „ | Mill manager. |
| Alexander Dempsey | 25 „ „ | M.D. |
| George Horner | 8 Dec. „ | Manufacturer. |
| Samuel Johnson | 10 „ „ | Linen merchant. |
| Edward Hughes | 22 „ „ | Baker. |
| William Robertson | 22 „ „ | Draper. |
| William Charles Mitchell | 16 Jan. 1882 | Merchant. |
| Thomas R. Caffrey | 23 „ „ | Brewer. |
| John J. Shillington | 24 „ „ | Mill owner. |
| Thomas Shaw | 14 Mar. 1884 | Tea merchant. |
| Edward Wells Keegan | 14 „ „ | Spirit trade. |
| William Dobbin | 14 „ „ | Druggist. |
| Robert Wallace Murray | 14 „ „ | Tobacconist. |
| James Ross | 19 „ „ | Builder. |
| Robert Wilson Gordon | 19 „ „ | Linen merchant. |
| Robert Megaw | 9 April „ | Grain merchant. |
| John A. Lindsay | 15 Oct. 1885 | Merchant. |
| Jonathan Phenix | 15 „ „ | Ironmonger. |
| David B. Lytle | 15 „ „ | Tea merchant. |
| Richard Patterson | 17 „ „ | Ironmonger. |
| William M'Cammond | 17 „ „ | Builder. |
| Robert M'Mullen | 21 „ „ | Merchant. |
| Robert Henry S. Reade | 23 „ „ | Linen merchant. |
| James Taylor Blackwood | 23 „ „ | Bank secretary. |
| Michael M'Gee | 23 „ „ | M.D. |
| Thomas Peter Carr | 27 Nov. „ | Town inspector, Royal Irish Constabulary. |
| Thomas H. Browne | 11 Feb. 1886 | Gentleman, retired timber merchant. |

BOROUGH OF BELFAST—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Magistrates—*continued.* | | |
| David Corbett | 11 Feb. 1886 | Tea merchant. |
| Henry Thompson | 15 „ „ | - ditto. |
| Robert Armstrong | 15 „ „ | Linen merchant. |
| John Pim | 18 „ „ | Corn merchant. |
| Michael R. O'Malley | 9 April „ | M.D. |
| Alfred Jaffe | 3 July „ | Linen merchant. |
| John Davidson | 14 Aug. „ | Tea merchant. |
| John Ward | 14 „ „ | Publisher and merchant. |
| Robert John Hilton | 17 „ „ | Tobacco manufacturer. |
| James Glass | 17 „ „ | Linen merchant. |
| Charles E. A. Cameron | 4 June 1887 | Town inspector, Belfast. |
| Samuel Keightley | 17 May 1888 | Retired merchant. |
| Robert John M'Connell | 18 „ „ | Land agent. |
| James Jenkins | 9 Feb. 1889 | Retired pawnbroker. |
| Charles Cunningham Connor | 26 „ „ | Linen merchant. |
| James Inglis | 19 Sep. „ | Miller and baker. |
| Thomas French Singleton | 19 Nov. „ | Commissioner and town inspector, Belfast. |
| Owen R. Slacke | 15 July 1890 | Divisional Commissioner. |
| William Barry Ritchie | 25 Feb. 1892 | Manure manufacturer. |
| Henry Incledon Johns | 25 „ „ | Director, Belfast Bank. |
| James Henderson | 25 „ „ | Newspaper proprietor. |
| Wakefield H. Dixon | 25 „ „ | Merchant. |
| John Gregg | 29 „ „ | Ironfounder. |
| Robert Boyd Henry | 29 „ „ | Builder. |
| George Andrews | 29 „ „ | Linen manufacturer. |
| Robert Kelly | 3 Aug. „ | Solicitor. |
| William Masterson | 3 „ „ | Tea merchant. |
| William J. Perrie | 3 „ „ | Ship builder. |
| John Erskine | 29 „ „ | Mill manager. |
| Jackson M'Gown | 29 „ „ | Linen merchant. |
| Edward Wakefield Pim | 29 „ „ | Grocer and wine merchant. |
| William Telford Coates | 29 „ „ | Brass founder. |
| Robert Hugh Hanley Baird | 2 Sep. „ | Newspaper proprietor. |
| William Richard M'Murray | 2 „ „ | Linen merchant. |
| George Preston | 2 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| John Burke | 14 Dec. „ | Ship broker. |
| John Chilcott Charles Payne | 14 „ „ | Chemist. |
| David Leahy | 16 „ „ | Tobacconist. |
| Samuel Young | 16 „ „ | Distiller. |
| William H. Campbell | 16 „ „ | Builder. |
| William M'Cormick | 17 „ „ | House agent. |
| John Robb | 17 „ „ | Draper. |
| Alexander Meenan | 22 „ „ | Fishmonger. |
| John Hollywood | 22 „ „ | Whiskey merchant. |

BOROUGH OF BELFAST—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| **Magistrates—*continued.*** | | |
| J. Stewart Wallace | 24 Dec. 1892 | Stockbroker. |
| Charles M'Lorinan | 5 Jan. 1893 | Pottery merchant. |
| James Johnston | 9 „ „ | Tea merchant. |
| William Augustus Ferrar | 8 Feb. „ | Flax merchant. |
| John Dawson | 14 Mar. „ | Military officer. |
| Robert John Henry Parker | 14 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| James Cameron | 14 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| John Charles Sarle Irving | 14 „ „ | Major, Army Pay Department. |
| J. Bloomfield | 20 April „ | - - ditto - ditto. |
| Felix O'Hagan | 28 Sep. „ | Merchant. |
| John Joseph McDonnell | 28 „ „ | Architect. |
| John Smith | 28 „ „ | Jeweller, &c. |
| James Archibald Doran | 28 „ „ | Distiller. |
| Joseph Macaulay | 28 „ „ | Solicitor. |
| Patrick Dempsey | 1 Nov. „ | Wine and spirit merchant. |
| **Lord Mayor:** | | |
| Sir Daniel Dixon, knt. | Ex-officio Magistrate while holding position of Lord Mayor. | Ship owner and timber merchant. |
| **Coroner:** | | |
| J. E. S. Finnegan | Aug. 1893 | Solicitor. |

## SUMMARY of RELIGIONS and DESIGNATIONS, PROFESSIONS or OCCUPATIONS.

| Religious Denomination. | Number. | Designations, Professions, or Occupations according to Religious Denominations. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Landed Proprietors. | Land Agents. | Farmers. | Judges. | Clergymen. | Queen's Counsel. | Barristers. | Solicitors. | Coroners. | Naval, Military, and Militia Service. | Constabulary Service. | Civil Service. | Medical Profession. | Bankers and Bank Officials. | Merchants or Manufacturers. | Other Professions or Occupations. | Unknown. | Total. | Usually Resident.* |
| Protestant: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Episcopalians | 38 | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | – | 5 | 5 | – | – | 2 | 18 | 4 | – | 38 | 33 |
| Presbyterians | 32 | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | 24 | 5 | 1 | 32 | 31 |
| Methodists | 5 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4 | 1 | – | 5 | 5 |
| Society of Friends | 3 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | – | – | 3 | 3 |
| Unitarians | 10 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 8 | 1 | – | 10 | 10 |
| TOTAL | 88 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Roman Catholics | 23 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | 5 | – | 8 | 8 | – | 23 | 22 |
| Other Religious Denominations. | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | 1 | 1 |
| Unknown | – | – | | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| TOTAL | 112 | 3 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | 4 | – | 5 | 5 | – | 6 | 2 | 66 | 19 | 1 | 112 | 105 |

* *Note*—It must be observed that this Return in so far as it refers to "Residents" includes only the number of Justices *usually resident* in each County, City or Borough; but the great majority of the Justices outside this category are connected with the locality, and generally have a residence in it which they occupy from time to time, although not as their usual residence. There are also a large number of persons who hold the Commission of the Peace for more than one County, but are necessarily enumerated among the residents in one of these Counties only.

## BOROUGH OF CARRICKFERGUS.

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Magistrates: | | |
| Marriott Robert Dalway | 24 Dec. 1857 | Landed proprietor. |
| Andrew Forsythe | 18 April 1860 | ditto. |
| William Davys Duncan Wilson | 22 May 1868 | ditto. |
| Thomas Greer | 18 Jan. 1871 | ditto. |
| George M'Auliffe | 5 July 1873 | Merchant. |
| Robert MacMurray | 17 May 1876 | Millowner. |
| Austin Cornwall | 30 April 1880 | Landed proprietor. |
| William A. Woodside | 28 „ 1882 | Merchant. |
| John Girdwood | 12 June 1883 | Manufacturer and millowner. |
| John Shaw Exham | 22 Dec. 1885 | ditto. |
| Daniel Bowman | 29 Aug. 1892 | Merchant. |
| William Gorman | 29 „ „ | ditto. |

## SUMMARY of Religions and Designations, Professions, or Occupations.

| Religious Denominations. | Number. | Designations, Professions, or Occupations, according to Religious Denominations. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Landed Proprietors. | Land Agents. | Farmers. | Judges. | Clergymen. | Queen's Counsel. | Barristers. | Solicitors. | Coroners. | Naval, Military, and Militia Service. | Constabulary Service. | Civil Service. | Medical Profession. | Bankers and Bank Officials. | Merchants or Manufacturers. | Other Professions or Occupations. | Unknown. | Total. | Usually Resident.* |
| Protestants: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Episcopalians | 9 | 5 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4 | – | – | 9 | 3 |
| Presbyterians | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | – | – | 2 | 1 |
| Methodists | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | 1 | 1 |
| Society of Friends | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Unitarians | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Total | 12 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Roman Catholics | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Other Religious Denominations. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Unknown | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Total | 12 | 5 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 7 | – | – | 12 | 5 |

* *Note.*—It must be observed that this Return in so far as it refers to "Residents," includes only the number of Justices *usually resident* in each county, city, or borough; but the great majority of the Justices outside this category are connected with the locality, and generally have a residence in it which they occupy from time to time, although not as their usual residence. There are also a large number of persons who hold the Commission of the Peace for more than one county, but are necessarily enumerated amongst the residents in one of these counties only.

## BOROUGH OF CLONMEL.

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Magistrates : | | |
| Edmond Woods | 27 Dec. 1866 | Newspaper proprietor. |
| Jerome James Guiry | 13 April 1869 | Gentleman farmer. |
| Alderman Edward Cantwell | 30 Aug. 1875 | Hotel proprietor. |
| Benjamin Fayle | 19 Feb. 1878 | Retired merchant. |
| Edward Charles Hackett | 5 June 1880 | Landed proprietor and owner of house property. |
| Michael Ryan | 26 „ 1884 | Merchant. |
| Mayor : | | |
| James Hill Lonergan | 1 Jan. 1893 | Gentleman. |

### SUMMARY of Religions and Designations, Professions or Occupations.

| Religious Denominations. | Number. | Designations, Professions, or Occupations according to Religious Denominations. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Landed Proprietors. | Land agents. | Farmers. | Judges. | Clergymen. | Queen's Counsel | Barristers. | Solicitors. | Coroners. | Naval, Military, and Militia Service. | Constabulary Service. | Civil Service. | Medical Profession. | Bankers and Bank Officials. | Merchants or Manufacturers. | Other Professions or Occupations. | Unknown. | Total. | Usually Resident.* |
| Protestants : | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Episcopalians | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | 1 | 1 |
| Presbyterians | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Methodists | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Society of Friends | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | 1 | 1 |
| Unitarians | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Total | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Roman Catholics | 5 | 1 | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 5 |
| Other Religious Denominations. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Unknown | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Total | 7 | 1 | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 7 |

*Note.—It must be observed that this Return, in so far as it refers to "Residents," includes only the number of Justices *usually resident* in each County, City or Borough: but the great majority of the Justices outside this category are connected with the locality, and generally have a residence in it which they occupy from time to time, although not as their usual residence. There are also a large number of persons who hold the Commission of the Peace for more than one County, but are necessarily enumerated amongst the residents in one of these Counties only.

## BOROUGH OF CORK.

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Magistrates: | | |
| Sir John Arnott, knt. | 14 Sept. 1858 | General merchant and member of town council. |
| Sir George Devonshire Penrose, knt. | 16 Feb. 1883 | Flour merchant. |
| Sir John Harley Scott, knt. | 13 „ 1886 | Merchant. |
| William Lumley Perrier | 27 Nov. 1847 | Commission and insurance agent. |
| Michael M'Namara | 25 July 1857 | Butter merchant. |
| John Walsh Cleary | 23 June 1859 | Wine and spirit merchant. |
| Henry Lindsay Young | 23 „ „ | Corn and flour merchant and landed proprietor. |
| William Lyons | 6 Feb. 1862 | Butter merchant. |
| Matthew Honan | 17 Mar. 1866 | Corn merchant. |
| Maurice Murray | 23 June „ | Distiller and member of Cork Town Council. |
| Richard Townsend Gray | 21 Nov. 1868 | Landed proprietor. |
| John Waters | 28 May 1869 | Distiller. |
| James Donegan | 5 Dec. 1870 | General merchant and commission agent. |
| James Lambkin | 27 Nov. 1871 | Tobacco and snuff manufacturer. |
| Joseph William M'Mullen | 5 Feb. 1872 | Corn and flour merchant. |
| Richard Perrott | 7 Nov. 1874 | Partner of Messrs. Perrott's Iron Works. |
| John Edward Stoker | 17 Oct. 1876 | Provision merchant. |
| Barry Joseph Sheehan | 11 Mar. 1879 | China and ware merchant. |
| William Watson Harvey | 3 Jan. 1880 | Foreign consul, commission and insurance agent. |
| Francis Cade | 5 „ „ | Mineral waters and spirit merchant. |
| James Ogilvie | 6 „ „ | General merchant. |
| John Harty | 8 „ „ | Bakery, and flour merchant. |
| Christopher Dunn | 10 Dec. „ | Leather merchant. |
| Maurice Dominick Daly | 9 Sept. 1881 | General merchant. |
| Stanley Harrington | 16 Feb. 1883 | Druggist. |
| Thomas Francis Lyons | 7 Mar. 1884 | Gentleman. |
| John Delany | 26 June „ | Builder. |
| Ebenezer Pike | 11 Feb. 1886 | Gentleman. |
| James Crawford Ledlie, jun. | 17 July „ | Merchant. |
| Patrick O'Sullivan | 14 Aug. „ | - ditto. |
| William Bannister | 10 Mar. 1887 | - ditto. |
| Alexander Edward Skawell Heard | 29 Jun. 1889 | Divisional Commissioner. |
| Joseph William Leycester | 2 Feb. „ | Gentleman. |
| Robert Day, jun. | 2 „ „ | Merchant. |
| Daly Murray | 29 Mar. „ | - ditto. |
| John Bernard Roche | 15 „ 1892 | - ditto. |
| Mangerton William Arnott | 19 Aug. „ | - ditto. |
| Timothy Joseph Clanchy | 30 Sept. „ | - ditto. |
| James Dwyer | 30 „ „ | - ditto. |
| Martin Flavin | 30 „ „ | - ditto. |

BOROUGH OF CORK—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Resident Magistrates—*continued.* | | |
| Timothy D. O'Brien - - - - | 30 Sept. 1892 | Merchant. |
| Richard Albert Atkins - - - - | 30 „ „ | Commission agent. |
| Alderman Henry Dale - - - - | 4 Oct. „ | Merchant. |
| James S. Gibbons - - - - | 12 Aug. 1893 | Constabulary officer. |
| Captain Robert B. Stokes - - - | 12 „ „ | Divisional Commissioner. |
| Mayor: | | |
| Alderman Augustine Roche - - - | 1 Jan. 1893 (*Ex-officio.*) | Merchant. |

SUMMARY of RELIGIONS, and DESIGNATIONS, PROFESSIONS, or OCCUPATIONS.

| Religious Denominations. | Number. | Designations, Professions, or Occupations according to Religious Denominations. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Landed Proprietors. | Land Agents. | Farmers. | Judges. | Clergymen. | Queen's Counsel. | Barristers. | Solicitors. | Coroners. | Naval, Military, and Military Service. | Constabulary Service. | Civil Service. | Medical Profession. | Bankers and Bank Officials. | Merchants or Manufacturers. | Other Professions or Occupations. | Unknown. | Total. | Usually Resident.* |
| Protestants: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Episcopalians - | 22 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 2 | – | – | – | 13 | 3 | 2 | 22 | 21 |
| Presbyterians - | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Methodists - | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | 1 | 1 |
| Society of Friends | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | 1 | 1 |
| Unitarians - - | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| TOTAL - | 24 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Roman Catholics - | 22 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 19 | 2 | 1 | 22 | 22 |
| Other Religious Denominations. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Unknown - - - | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| TOTAL - | 46 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 2 | – | – | – | 34 | 5 | 3 | 46 | 45 |

* *Note.*—It must be observed that this Return in so far as it refers to "Residents," includes only the number of Justices *usually resident* in each county, city, or borough; but the great majority of the Justices outside this category are connected with the locality, and generally have a residence in it which they occupy from time to time, although not as their usual residence. There are also a large number of persons who hold the Commission of the Peace for more than one county, but are necessarily enumerated amongst the residents in one of the counties only.

## BOROUGH OF DROGHEDA.

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Magistrates: | | |
| Ralph Smith | 12 April 1867 | Merchant. |
| Patrick Mathews | 1 Dec. 1880 | Landed proprietor and farmer. |
| Aldermen Patrick Casey Connolly | 23 June 1886 | Proprietor of brewery company. |
| Owen R. Slacke | 15 July 1890 | Divisional Commissioner. |
| Robert Usher | 6 Mar. 1891 | Proprietor of spinning mill. |
| John Bellew Kelly | 4 „ 1892 | Medical practitioner. |
| Blayney Reynell Townley Balfour | 7 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| James Humphrey Cooke | 15 „ 1893 | Merchant. |
| Martin Butterly | 15 „ „ | - ditto. |
| Robert H. Supple | 18 „ „ | Medical practitioner. |
| George Daly | 18 „ „ | Land agent. |
| Laurence Brannigan (present Mayor of Drogheda). | 18 „ „ | Retired sea captain. |
| | Date of Return. | |
| Coroner: | | |
| John Costello | 1 June 1877 | Editor of local newspaper. |

## SUMMARY of Religions, and Designations, Professions, or Occupations.

| Religious Denominations. | Number. | Designations, Professions, or Occupations according to Religious Denominations. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Landed Proprietors. | Land Agents. | Farmers. | Judges. | Clergymen. | Queen's Counsel. | Barristers. | Solicitors. | Coroners. | Naval, Military, and Militia Service. | Constabulary Service. | Civil Service. | Medical Profession. | Bankers and Bank Officials. | Merchants and Manufacturers. | Other Professions or Occupations. | Unknown. | Total. | Usually Resident.* |
| Protestants: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Episcopalians | 7 | 1 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | 2 | – | 2 | – | – | 7 | 6 |
| Presbyterians | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | 1 | 1 |
| Methodists | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Society of Friends | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Unitarians | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | | – | – | – | – | – |
| Total | 8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Roman Catholics | 5 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | – | 1 | 5 | 5 |
| Other Religious Denominations | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Unknown | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Total | 13 | 2 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | – | – | 2 | – | 5 | – | 1 | 13 | 12 |

* *Note*—It must be observed that this Return in so far as it refers to "Residents," includes only the number of Justices *usually resident* in each county, city, or borough; but the great majority of the Justices outside this category are connected with the locality, and generally have a residence in it which they occupy from time to time, although not as their usual residence. There are also a large number of persons who hold the Commission of the Peace for more than one county, but are necessarily enumerated amongst the residents in one of these counties only.

## BOROUGH OF DUBLIN.

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Magistrates : | | |
| The Right Honourable Joseph Michael Meade. | 16 Jan. 1882 | Builder and contractor. |
| The Right Honourable Hugh Hyacinth, The MacDermott. | 3 April 1878 | Queen's Counsel. |
| Sir Richard Martin, bart. | 11 Jan. 1869 | Timber merchant and shipowner. |
| Sir George B. Owens, knt. | 18 May 1868 | Medical Doctor. |
| Sir Robert Sexton, knt. | 22 April 1880 | Military clothier. |
| Edward Fottrell | 26 Feb. 1862 | Merchant. |
| Theobald A. Purcell | 8 Sept. 1865 | Queen's Counsel. |
| William Carte | 23 Jan. 1886 | Army medical doctor. |
| Francis R. Forster | 6 Dec. 1866 | Retired Army officer. |
| Frederick R. Falkiner | 20 May 1868 | Queen's Counsel. |
| Robert Warren | 13 Oct. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Richard Seymour Guinness | 21 „ „ | Land agent and stockbroker. |
| John Wright Switzer | 12 Dec. „ | Woollen merchant. |
| Thomas Maxwell Hutton | 9 Jan. 1869 | Coach builder and manufacturer. |
| Philip Francis M'Mahon | 27 Sept. 1870 | Corn merchant. |
| John Christopher Kelly | 13 June 1871 | Tobacco manufacturer and general merchant. |
| James V. Farrell | 16 Nov. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Antoine Sloet Butler | 5 Aug. 1875 | Resident magistrate. |
| The Honourable W. F. Forbes | 5 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| John Findlater | 7 „ 1877 | Wine and general merchant. |
| Samuel Boyd | 21 Sept. „ | Druggist and oil merchant |
| Anthony O'Neill | 17 Jan. 1878 | Coach builder. |
| Alderman Hugh Tarpey | 10 „ 1879 | Hotel proprietor. |
| Thomas Curtis | 8 Aug. „ | Brassfounder. |
| John M'Evoy | 8 „ „ | Chandler. |
| Samuel Frederick Adair | 8 „ „ | Landed proprietor and agent. |
| Richard Wilkinson | 9 „ „ | Cattle salesmaster and corn factor. |
| George Andrews | 22 April 1880 | Italian warehouseman and merchant. |
| Owen R. Slacke | 13 Oct. 1881 | Resident magistrate. |
| Alderman Alfred W. Harris | 16 Dec. „ | Bullion dealer, bill broker, and landed proprietor. |
| Robert William Shekleton | 6 June 1882 | Queen's Counsel. |
| Piers Francis White | 10 „ „ | - - ditto. |
| Holt Waring | 15 Aug. „ | R.M. |
| Charles Kennedy | 29 Oct. 1883 | Merchant. |
| Robert Gardner | 29 „ „ | Stockbroker. |
| John S. Macleod | 21 Dec. „ | Constabulary officer. |
| Henry Wm. Kisbey | 31 July 1885 | Queen's Counsel. |
| William Battersby | 27 Nov. „ | Land agent. |
| Maurice E. Dockrell | 27 „ „ | Merchant. |
| John White Brien | 3 Dec. „ | Chandler. |
| George Wellington Casson | 3 „ „ | Merchant. |
| William Graham | 3 „ „ | - ditto. |
| John Cibbs | 3 „ „ | Ship agent. |
| George Macnie | 10 „ „ | Merchant. |
| James Steen Millar | 10 „ „ | Distiller. |
| Marinus de Groot | 10 „ „ | Wine agent. |
| William Armstrong Wallis | 10 „ „ | Carrier. |
| John Robinson | 16 „ „ | Newspaper proprietor. |
| Samuel Figgis | 16 „ „ | Publisher. |
| Gavin Low | 22 „ „ | Salesmaster. |
| John E. H. Colclough | 20 Jan. 1886 | Coachbuilder. |
| William Watson | 26 „ „ | Ship agent. |
| Henry Brown | 18 Feb. „ | Coachbuilder. |
| Alfred Henshaw | 20 „ „ | Ironfounder. |
| J. Marshall Murray | 22 „ „ | Banker. |
| George Healy | 22 „ „ | Merchant. |
| Robert T. Callow | 7 April 1886 | Coachbuilder. |
| Thomas J. Costello | 7 „ „ | Wine merchant. |
| Thomas Francis Waters | 19 June „ | - - ditto. |
| Joseph F. M'Carthy | 14 Aug. „ | Draper. |
| Edward Joseph Kennedy | 17 „ „ | Tobacco manufacturer. |

## County of Dublin—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Magistrates—*continued.* | | |
| John Roche | 17 Aug. 1886 | Queen's Counsel. |
| Charles Martin | 2 Sept. „ | Timber merchant. |
| Robert Mitchell | 19 Feb. 1887 | Hotel proprietor. |
| William Stuart Morrow | 24 „ „ | Bookseller and stationer. |
| Charles Burden Hely | 24 „ „ | Wholesale stationer. |
| Thomas Brunker | 28 „ „ | Jeweller. |
| Edmond Johnson | 10 June „ | - ditto. |
| Henry Gibson | 11 „ „ | House painter and decorator. |
| Isaac Beckett | 21 Oct. „ | Builder and contractor. |
| Frederick Maple | 4 May 1888 | Hotel proprietor. |
| Paul Askin | 4 „ „ | Land and house agent. |
| John Bentley | 4 „ „ | Auctioneer. |
| Alfred Robert Sexton | 7 Aug. 1888 | Jeweller. |
| William J. Tyndall | 2 Feb. 1889 | Boot manufacturer. |
| William King | 2 „ „ | Woollen merchant and draper. |
| Maurice Elias Solomons | 2 „ „ | Optician. |
| Austin Meldon | 6 April „ | Surgeon. |
| John Whyte | 14 Sept. „ | Merchant. |
| Robert Tedcastle | 8 Nov. „ | Coal merchant. |
| George Symes | 27 „ „ | Stockbroker. |
| Frederick Augustus Le Mesurier | 17 Dec. „ | Military officer. |
| Clifton de Neafville Orr Stockwell | 17 „ „ | - ditto. |
| Hendley Paul Kirkwood | 17 „ „ | - ditto. |
| Stephen Thomas Banning | 22 Feb. 1890 | - ditto. |
| Thomas Henry Tracey | 13 Mar. „ | Solicitor. |
| Robert F. Lidwell | 18 „ „ | Builder and contractor. |
| Robert Henry Davis | 18 „ „ | Mercantile agent. |
| Alexander Ogilvy | 21 „ „ | Draper. |
| Richard Duncan King | 21 „ „ | Solicitor. |
| Robert Martin Barklie | 16 July „ | Military officer. |
| William M'Gee | 11 Aug. „ | Bookseller. |
| John Alfred Pigott | 11 „ „ | Pianoforte manufacturer. |
| Henry L. Bernardo | 15 Sept. „ | Furrier. |
| Edward Hugh Bethell | 18 Oct. „ | Military officer. |
| William Greene Skipworth | 13 Jan. 1891 | Railway manager. |
| Dunbar Plunket Barton | 24 Feb. „ | Queen's Counsel. |
| John Alexander Walker | 24 „ „ | Insurance agent. |
| George Thompson | 25 „ „ | Corn and flour merchant. |
| Thomas Campbell | 28 „ „ | General draper. |
| George Hay Moncrieff | 27 Oct. „ | Military officer. |
| Mark Sever Bell | 27 „ „ | - ditto. |
| Cecil Francis Leach | 27 „ „ | - ditto. |
| Joshua Fielding | 28 Jan. 1892 | - ditto. |
| George Vaughan Hart | 24 Mar. „ | Queen's Counsel. |
| Edward O'Farrell | 24 „ „ | Barrister-at-law. |
| John H. Franks | 24 „ „ | Secretary, Irish Land Commission. |
| Robert Staples Longworth Dames | 24 „ „ | Barrister at-law. |
| John Gibbs | 26 „ „ | Shipping agent. |
| Samuel Reddy | 29 „ „ | Military officer. |
| Edward Weber Smyth | 31 „ „ | Wine merchant. |
| John Gibson Moore | 31 „ „ | General merchant. |
| Robert H. Jephson | 1 April „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Henry C. Lynch | 3 June „ | Land Commissioner. |
| Andrew Beattie | 11 „ „ | General merchant. |
| William Edward Peebles | 12 July „ | Barrister-at-law. |
| James A. Scott | 14 „ „ | Editor of "Irish Times." |
| Claude Guinness | 21 „ „ | Brewer. |
| Reginald B. Guinness | 21 „ „ | - ditto. |
| Thomas W. Kinahan | 29 Aug. „ | Rectifying distiller. |
| George Francis Blake | 29 „ „ | Registrar, Royal College of Surgeons. |
| George Jordan | 29 „ „ | Boot manufacterer. |
| William Parsur Geoghegan | 29 „ „ | Distiller. |
| Hamilton Drummond | 29 „ „ | Seed merchant. |
| William Edward Ellis | 29 „ „ | Barrister at law. |
| William Henry Digges | 29 „ „ | Medical doctor. |

BOROUGH OF DUBLIN—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Magistrates—*continued.* | | |
| Alfred Smythe | 2 Sept. 1892 | Bank official. |
| David Kellett | 2 „ „ | General draper. |
| James H. North | 2 „ „ | House and land agent. |
| Christopher La Touche | 30 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Alderman George Perry | 7 Oct. „ | Merchant. |
| Cornelius Bull | 24 „ „ | ditto. |
| William Robert Mayo | 6 Dec. „ | Military officer. |
| James Redmond Patrick Gordon | 6 „ „ | ditto. |
| Gerald Mooney | 16 Jan. 1893 | Wine merchant. |
| Charles Lawlor | 16 „ „ | Hotel proprietor. |
| Lord Mayor: | | |
| The Right Hon. Arthur Barr Shanks | | Manufacturer. |
| Coroner: | | |
| Joseph E. Kenny, M.P., M.D. | | Medical doctor. |

## SUMMARY of RELIGIONS, and DESIGNATIONS, PROFESSIONS, or OCCUPATIONS.

| Religious Denominations. | Number. | Designations, Professions, or Occupations according to Religious Denominations. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Landed Proprietors. | Land Agents. | Farmers. | Judges. | Clergymen. | Queen's Counsel. | Barristers. | Solicitors. | Coroners. | Naval, Military, and Militia Service. | Constabulary Service. | Civil Service. | Medical Profession. | Bankers and Bank Officials. | Merchants or Manufacturers. | Other Professions or Occupations. | Unknown. | Total. | Usually Resident.* |
| Protestants: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Episcopalians | 100 | 4 | 4 | – | – | – | 6 | 3 | 1 | – | 18 | 1 | – | 3 | 2 | 36 | 22 | – | 100 | 92 |
| Presbyterians | 7 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 7 | – | – | 7 | 7 |
| Methodists | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Society of Friends | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Unitarians | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| Total | 107 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Roman Catholics | 28 | 1 | – | – | – | – | 3 | 1 | 1 | – | – | – | – | 2 | – | 15 | 5 | – | 28 | 28 |
| Other Religious Denominations. | 3 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | – | 3 | 2 |
| Unknown | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Total | 138 | 6 | 4 | – | – | – | 9 | 4 | 2 | – | 18 | 1 | – | 5 | 2 | 59 | 28 | – | 138 | 129 |

* *Note.*—It must be observed that this Return in so far as it refers to "Residents," includes only the number of Justices *usually resident* in each county, city, or borough; but the great majority of the Justices outside this catagory are connected with the locality, and generally have a residence in it which they occupy from time to time, although not as their usual residence. There are also a large number of persons who hold the Commission of the Peace for more than one county, but are necessarily enumerated amongst the residents in one of these counties only.

## BOROUGH OF GALWAY.

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation, of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| **Magistrates:** | | |
| Sir Valentine Blake, bart. | 11 Feb. 1860 | Landed proprietor in county, and county of the town of Galway. |
| John Wilson Lynch | 11 Sept. 1854 | Landed proprietor. |
| Francis Lorenzo Comyn | 25 June 1866 | Landed proprietor in the county, and county of the town of Galway. |
| James O'Hara | 15 Nov. „ | Landed proprietor in the county and county of the town of Galway. |
| Henry Persse | 13 Oct. 1868 | Landed proprietor and distiller. |
| Marcus Lynch | 23 Oct. „ | Landed proprietor. |
| George Morris | 10 Dec. „ | Land agent, now Vice-President of Local Government Board. |
| Henry Palmer | 8 Aug. 1877 | Millowner and landed proprietor. |
| John Miller | 21 April 1880 | Salmon fishery owner. |
| Patrick J. Grealy | 21 „ „ | Retired draper. |
| Joseph Semple | 22 „ „ | Iron, coal, and timber merchant. |
| Pierce J. Joyce | 11 Feb. 1884 | Inspector of Prison Board and landed proprietor. |
| Francis Megarry | 12 „ „ | General manager of Galway for firm of Richardson, Brothers, corn merchants. |
| George C. Davenport | 29 July „ | Retired District Inspector, Royal Irish Constabulary, farmer. |
| Patrick M. Rice | 13 Nov. 1885 | Dispensary doctor. |
| William Sharpe Waithman | 13 Mar. 1891 | Landed proprietor, county of the town of Galway. |
| Nicholas Whistler Colahan | 13 „ „ | Medical doctor, and professor Queen's College, Galway. |
| Michael Charles Hackett | 1 „ 1892 | Major in the Dublin Militia, and solicitor. |
| Nelson Palmer | 1 „ „ | Landed proprietor and millowner. |
| William P. Hennessy | 14 July „ | Landed proprietor and shopkeeper. |

BOROUGH OF GALWAY—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Magistrates—*continued.* | | |
| John M'Dougall | 14 July 1892 | Newspaper proprietor. |
| James Campbell | 21 „ „ | Merchant. |
| Nicholas Grealy | 4 Oct. „ | Apothecary. |
| Patrick J. Hannon | 7 „ „ | Merchant. |
| Thomas M'Donagh | 20 „ „ | - ditto. |
| Michael A. Lynch | 16 Jan. 1893 | Shopkeeper. |
| Joseph Patrick Pye | 20 Feb. „ | Medical doctor, and Professor Queen's College, Galway. |
| Coroner: | | |
| Robert Stephens | 12 Jan. 1857 | Solicitor. |

## SUMMARY of RELIGIONS, and DESIGNATIONS, PROFESSIONS, or OCCUPATIONS.

| Religious Denominations. | Number. | Designations, Professions, or Occupations according to Religious Denominations. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Landed Proprietors. | Land Agents. | Farmers. | Judges. | Clergymen. | Queen's Counsel. | Barristers. | Solicitors. | Coroners. | Naval, Military, and Militia Service. | Constabulary Service | Civil Service. | Medical Profession. | Bankers and Bank Officials. | Merchants or Manufacturers. | Other Professions or Occupations. | Unknown. | Total. | Usually Resident.* |
| Protestants: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Episcopalians - | 8 | 6 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | 8 | 7 |
| Presbyterians - | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | – | 2 | 2 |
| Methodists - | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| Society of Friends | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Unitarians - - | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| TOTAL - - | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Roman Catholics - | 18 | 5 | 1 | 1 | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | 3 | – | 5 | 1 | 1 | 18 | 14 |
| Other Religious Denominations. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | | | |
| Unknown - - - | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| TOTAL - - | 28 | 11 | 1 | 1 | – | – | – | – | 2 | – | – | – | – | 3 | – | 5 | 4 | 1 | 28 | 23 |

* *Note.*—It must be observed that this Return, in so far as it refers to "Residents," includes only the number of Justices *usually resident* in each county, city, or borough; but the great majority of the Justices outside this category are connected with the locality, and generally have a residence in it which they occupy from time to time, although not as their usual residence. There are also a large number of persons who hold the Commission of the Peace for more than one county, but are necessarily enumerated amongst the residents in one of these counties only.

## BOROUGH OF KILKENNY.

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designations, Professions, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| **Magistrates:** | | |
| Lord James Butler | 28 April 1855 | Landed proprietor. |
| Lord Arthur Butler | 4 Nov. 1879 | Land agent. |
| Joseph Empson | 15 Sept. 1874 | Baker and owner of house property. |
| John Francis Smithwick | 24 July 1876 | Merchant grocer. |
| Thomas Kough | 12 Dec. „ | Land agent. |
| Edmond Smithwick | 15 „ „ | Brewer. |
| Alderman Arthur M'Mahon | 18 Oct. 1886 | Merchant grocer. |
| Owen R. Slacke | 19 Sept. 1889 | Divisional Commissioner. |
| Harris Hulme Beamon | 4 April 1892 | Brewer. |
| Lawrence John Power | 4 „ „ | Hardware merchant. |
| Richard Langrishe | 25 „ „ | Clerk of the Peace. |
| Richard Duggan | 16 Jan. 1893 | Merchant draper. |
| Patrick O'Leary | 24 „ „ | Retired Army officer. |
| Timothy William O'Hanrahan | 24 „ „ | Bacon merchant. |
| John Barry | 24 „ „ | Veterinary surgeon. |
| James White | 24 „ „ | M.D. |
| Patrick Morrissey | 24 „ „ | Farmer. |
| John Byrne | 1 June „ | Divisional Commissioner. |
| **Mayor:** | | |
| Cornelius Quinn | | Boot merchant. |

## SUMMARY of Religions, and Designations, Professions or Occupations.

| Religious Denominations. | Number. | Designations, Professions, or Occupations according to Religious Denominations. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Landed proprietors. | Land Agents. | Farmers. | Judges. | Clergymen. | Queen's Counsel. | Barristers. | Solicitors. | Coroners. | Naval, Military, and Militia Service. | Constabulary Service. | Civil Service. | Medical Profession. | Bankers and Bank Officials. | Merchants or Manufacturers. | Other Professions or Occupations. | Unknown. | Total. | Usually Resident.* |
| Protestants: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Episcopalians | 7 | 1 | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | 2 | 1 | – | 7 | 3 |
| Presbyterians | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Methodists | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Society of Friends | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Unitarians | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Total | 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Roman Catholics | 12 | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | – | 1 | – | 7 | 1 | – | 12 | 11 |
| Other Religious Denominations | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Unknown | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Total | 19 | 1 | 2 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | 1 | – | 1 | – | 9 | 2 | – | 19 | 14 |

* *Note.*—It must be observed that this Return in so far as it refers to "Residents," includes only the number of Justices *usually resident* in each county, city, or borough; but the great majority of the Justices outside this category are connected with the locality, and generally have a residence in it which they occupy from time to time, although not as their usual residence. There are also a large number of persons who hold the Commission of the Peace for more than one county, but are necessarily enumerated amongst the residents in one of these counties only.

## BOROUGH OF LIMERICK.

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Magistrates : | | |
| Edmond Fitzgerald Ryan | 15 Jan. 1847 | Merchant. |
| James O'Shaughnessy | 11 April 1861 | M.D. |
| Maurice Lenihan | 19 Jan. 1869 | Newspaper proprietor. |
| William Spillane | 29 Nov. 1870 | Merchant. |
| Robert MacDonnell | 22 Dec. 1871 | Timber merchant. |
| Joseph Matterson | 3 Nov. 1875 | Merchant. |
| Alexander M. Shaw | 3 „ „ | - ditto. |
| Ambrose Hall | 9 May 1876 | House agent. |
| John Abraham | 10 „ „ | Merchant and auditor to the National Bank. |
| Stephen Hastings | 18 Jan. 1879 | Corn merchant. |
| George Spaight | 18 „ „ | Poor law inspector. |
| Thomas E. O'Brien | 20 Jan. „ | Merchant. |
| Alderman John Joseph Cleary | 24 Feb. „ | Hotel proprietor (retired). |
| John George Kelly | 17 Feb. 1880 | Merchant. |
| William Boyd | 23 „ „ | ditto. |
| Jerome Counihan | 27 July „ | Newspaper proprietor. |
| Charles M'Donnell | 22 Aug. 1881 | Butter merchant. |
| James Quin | 9 „ 1884 | Merchant. |
| John Guinane | 9 „ „ | Estate agent and corn merchant. |
| Thomas Gaffney | 5 Nov. 1885 | Corn merchant. |
| Zachary Myles | 5 „ „ | House owner. |
| George William Bassett | 10 „ „ | Landed proprietor. |
| Octavius Wallace | 19 Feb. 1886 | Wine merchant. |
| John Beatty Barrington | 4 „ 1889 | Land agent. |
| Francis George Mulholland Kennedy | 6 „ „ | Local manager for Guinness Brewery. |
| Stephen Quin | 28 Oct. „ | Merchant. |
| Thomas Moriarty | 19 Nov. „ | Constabulary officer. |

## Borough of Limerick—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Magistrates—*continued.* | | |
| William L. Stokes | 28 Feb. 1891 | Butter merchant. |
| William F. O'Grady | 3 April „ | Gentleman. |
| Thomas H. Cleeve | 9 „ 1892 | Merchant. |
| William MacDonnell | 14 „ „ | Butter merchant. |
| James O'Mara | 16 Dec. „ | Bacon merchant. |
| Patrick E. Bourke | 16 „ „ | Hardware merchant. |
| John Clune | 16 „ „ | Tobacco merchant. |
| Mayor : | | |
| Bryan O'Donnell | 1 Jan. 1893 | Flour merchant. |
| Coroner : | | |
| Michael J. de Courcy | 24 Feb. 1868 | Secretary to waterworks |

## SUMMARY of Religions and Designations, Professions, or Occupations.

| Religious Denominations. | Number. | Designations, Professions, or Occupations, according to Religious Denominations. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Landed proprietors. | Land agents. | Farmers. | Judges. | Clergymen. | Queen's Counsel. | Barristers. | Solicitors. | Coroners. | Naval, Military, and Militia Service. | Constabulary Service. | Civil Service. | Medical Profession. | Bankers and Bank Officials. | Merchants or Manufacturers. | Other Professions or Occupations. | Unknown. | To AL. | Usually Resident.* |
| Protestants : | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Episcopalians | 12 | 1 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | 7 | 2 | – | 12 | 9 |
| Presbyterians | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Methodists | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | 1 | 1 |
| Society of Friends | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Unitarians | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Total | 13 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Roman Catholics | 23 | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | – | 15 | 4 | 1 | 23 | 20 |
| Other Religious Denominations. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Unknown | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Total | 36 | 1 | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | 1 | – | 1 | – | 22 | 7 | 1 | 36 | 30 |

* *Note.*—It must be observed that this Return in so far as it refers to "Residents," includes only the number of Justices *usually resident* in each county, city, or borough; but the great majority of the Justices outside this category are connected with the locality, and generally have a residence in it which they occupy from time to time, although not as their usual residence. There are also a large number of persons who hold the Commission of the Peace for more than one county, but are necessarily enumerated amongst the residents in one of these counties only.

## BOROUGH OF LONDONDERRY.

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Magistrates : | | |
| Sir Edward Reid, knt. | 22 Mar. 1869 | Merchant. |
| Sir Robert M'Vicker, knt. | 6 Aug. 1874 | Merchant tailor. |
| Sir William Miller, knt. | 19 Jan. 1880 | M.D. |
| Sir Thomas Lecky, knt. | 7 Sept. 1888 | Landowner and ex-Militia officer. |
| William Finlay Biggar | 24 Nov. 1864 | Merchant. |
| William Tillie | 30 June 1866 | - ditto. |
| Adam Hogg | 22 Mar. 1869 | - ditto. |
| Thomas Callender Campbell | 22 May 1871 | - ditto. |
| Henry Lecky | 6 Aug. 1874 | - ditto. |
| Peter T. Rodgers | 9 Jan. 1880 | - ditto. |
| Joseph Mulholland | 28 Sept. 1882 | - ditto. |
| Joseph Byrne | 2 Oct. „ | M.D. |
| George Walker | 4 „ „ | Merchant. |
| Thomas M'Connell | 14 Nov. „ | - ditto. |
| William H. M'Cormick | 29 Aug. 1884 | - ditto. |
| William Monoghan | 29 „ „ | - ditto. |
| Robert Greer | 29 „ „ | - ditto. |
| Thomas Davis | 15 Feb. 1886 | M.D. |
| Joseph Ewing Alexander | 15 „ „ | Householder and military officer. |
| Alderman William M'Learn | 15 „ „ | Foundry owner. |
| Thomas J. Irvine | 15 „ „ | Merchant. |
| George Barton M'Caul | 15 „ „ | Apothecary and doctor. |
| Thomas S. Steen | 15 „ „ | Merchant and chandler. |
| John James Pollock | 15 „ „ | Merchant. |
| Alderman Samuel Bell | 15 „ „ | Merchant and cutler. |
| Aaron Baxter | 24 Jan. 1888 | Merchant, plumber, and gas fitter. |
| John Sinclair Kennedy | 31 „ 1890 | Retired Inland Revenue officer. |
| Owen R. Slacke | 15 July „ | Divisional Commissioner. |
| William M'Candles | 23 Dec. 1891 | Merchant. |
| James Acheson M'Cullagh | 18 Jan. 1892 | M.D. and mayor. |
| Charles W. Leatham | 3 June „ | Constabulary officer. |
| Alderman John B. Johnston | 28 July „ | Merchant. |

BOROUGH OF LONDONDERRY—*continued.*

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Magistrates—*continued*: | | |
| John Anderson | 11 Aug. 1892 | Retired merchant. |
| Bernard Hannigan | 4 Oct. „ | - - ditto. |
| Joseph Ballintine | 4 „ „ | Contractor. |
| John Doherty | 7 „ „ | Merchant. |
| Patrick Breslin | 7 „ „ | - ditto. |
| Patrick O'Kane | 7 „ „ | - ditto. |
| Michael O'Kane | 7 „ „ | M.D. |
| Francis M'Laughlin | 7 „ „ | M.D. |
| Bernard Doherty | 11 Sept. 1893 | Merchant. |
| John M'Cartney | 11 „ „ | Landowner. |
| Michael M'Devitt | 11 „ „ | Merchant. |
| Mayor: | | |
| James Acheson M'Cullagh | - - - | M.D. |

SUMMARY of RELIGIONS, and DESIGNATIONS, PROFESSIONS or OCCUPATIONS.

| Religious Denominations. | Number. | Designations, Professions, or Occupations according to Religious Denominations. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Landed Proprietors. | Land Agents. | Farmers. | Judges. | Clergymen. | Queen's Counsel. | Barristers. | Solicitors. | Coroners. | Naval, Military and Militia Services. | Constabulary Service. | Civil Service. | Medical Profession. | Bankers and Bank Officials. | Merchants or Manufacturers. | Other Professions or Occupations. | Unknown. | TOTAL. | Usually Resident.* |
| Protestants: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Episcopalians - | 12 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | - | 4 | - | 3 | 1 | - | 12 | 10 |
| Presbyterians - | 15 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | 12 | 1 | - | 15 | 13 |
| Methodists - | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | - | 3 | 3 |
| Society of Friends | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Unitarians - - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| TOTAL - | 30 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Roman Catholics - | 14 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | 10 | - | - | 14 | 14 |
| Other Religious Denominations - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Unknown - - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| TOTAL - | 44 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | 1 | 8 | - | 28 | 2 | - | 44 | 40 |

* *Note.*—It must be observed that this Return in so far as it refers to "Residents," includes only the number of Justices *usually resident* in each County, City or Borough; but the great majority of the Justices outside this category are connected with the locality, and generally have a residence in it which they occupy from time to time, although not as their usual residence. There are also a large number of persons who hold the Commission of the Peace for more than one County, but are necessarily enumerated among the residents in one of these Counties only.

## BOROUGH OF SLIGO.

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| Magistrates : | | |
| James Kidd | 4 Sep. 1860 | Baker, merchant. |
| Patrick Keighran | 18 Feb. 1863 | Miller, flour merchant, &c. |
| Alexander Lyons | 20 „ 1868 | Shopkeeper (draper, &c.). |
| James Nelson | 1 Mar. 1878 | Watchmaker, ironmonger, &c. |
| Samuel Cullen | 26 Feb. 1879 | Timber merchant. |
| Edward J. Tighe | 26 Oct. 1880 | General merchant. |
| John Walsh | 7 Nov. 1881 | Public car proprietor and mail contractor. |
| Henry Lyons | 23 Feb. 1886 | Draper. |
| Martin William Phillips | 16 April 1886 | Postmaster. |
| Francis Nelson | 17 Sep. 1889 | Watchmaker, ironmonger, &c. |
| Thomas Keating | 28 „ 1893 | Hardware Merchant. |
| Hugh O'Connor | 28 „ „ | Grocer. |
| Patrick Nagle White | 28 „ „ | Chemist. |
| Patrick McGuire | 28 „ „ | Builder. |
| Mayor : | | |
| Thomas Scanlan | 1 Dec. 1892 | Commission agent. |

## SUMMARY of Religions, and Designations, Professions or Occupations.

| Religious Denominations. | Number. | Designations, Professions, or Occupations according to Religious Denominations. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Landed Proprietors. | Land Agents. | Farmers. | Judges. | Clergymen. | Queen's Counsel. | Barristers. | Solicitors. | Coroners. | Naval, Military, and Militia Services. | Constabulary Service. | Civil Service. | Medical Profession. | Bankers and Bank Officials. | Merchants or Manufacturers. | Other Professions or Occupations. | Unknown. | Total. | Usually Resident.* |
| Protestants : | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Episcopalians | 5 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 5 | – | – | 5 | 5 |
| Presbyterians | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Methodists | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Society of Friends | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Unitarians | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Total | 5 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Roman Catholics | 10 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 5 | 5 | – | 10 | 10 |
| Other Religious Denominations. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Unknown | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Total | 15 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 10 | 5 | – | 15 | 15 |

* *Note.*—It must be observed that this Return, in so far as it refers to "Residents," includes only the number of Justices *usually resident* in each County, City, or Borough; but the great majority of the Justices outside this category are connected with the locality, and generally have a residence in it which they occupy from time to time, although not as their usual residence. There are also a large number of persons who hold the Commission of the Peace for more than one County, but are necessarily enumerated amongst the residents in one of these Counties only.

## BOROUGH OF WATERFORD.

| NAMES OF MAGISTRATES. | Date of Appointment. | PARTICULARS (so far as can be ascertained) of the Designation, Profession, or Occupation of each such Person at the Time of his Appointment to the Commission of the Peace. |
|---|---|---|
| **Magistrates:** | | |
| Napoleon Alfred Bonaparte Wyse | 2 Sep. 1862 | Landed proprietor. |
| Henry Meagher | 13 Oct. 1865 | Lieut.-colonel, Waterford Artillery |
| Henry Galwey | 27 June 1866 | Merchant. |
| James Palmer Graves | 26 April 1867 | Timber merchant. |
| John Slattery | 23 Jan. 1874 | Merchant. |
| George Ivie Mackesy | 23 Feb. 1880 | M.D. |
| Joseph Strangman | 23 „ „ | Corn and wine merchant |
| John N. White | 28 „ 1883 | Corn merchant. |
| Michael Joseph Cox | 28 „ „ | Timber merchant. |
| Laurence Augustine Ryan | 28 „ „ | Corn merchant. |
| William J. Gallwey | 9 April „ | Merchant. |
| John Ryan | 9 Sept. 1886 | ditto. |
| Owen R. Slacke | 19 „ 1889 | Divisional Commissioner. |
| Alexander Nelson | 26 Mar. 1890 | Ship chandler and coal merchant. |
| William Richard Ward | 6 Mar. 1891 | Newspaper proprietor. |
| Thomas Hayes | 11 Jan. 1892 | County inspector, Royal Irish Constabulary. |
| William Joseph Smith | 7 Oct. „ | Baker. |
| Samuel Morris | 7 „ „ | Coal merchant. |
| Richard Hearne | 7 „ „ | Leather merchant. |
| Alderman Richard Power | 20 „ „ | Wholesale and retail beer dealer. |
| John Byrne | 1 June 1893 | Divisional Commissioner. |
| **Mayor:** | | |
| John Manning | 1st Jan. 1893 (for 3rd time.) | Wholesale and retail merchant. |

## SUMMARY of Religions, and Designations, Professions or Occupations.

| Religious Denominations. | Number. | Designations, Professions, or Occupations according to Religious Denominations. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Landed Proprietors. | Land Agents. | Farmers. | Judges. | Clergymen. | Queen's Counsel. | Barristers. | Solicitors. | Coroners. | Naval, Military and Militia Service. | Constabulary Service. | Civil Service. | Medical Profession. | Bankers and Bank Officials. | Merchants or Manufacturers. | Other Professions or Occupations | Unknown. | Total. | Usually Resident.* |
| **Protestants:** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Episcopalians | 8 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | | 1 | – | 4 | 1 | – | 8 | 7 |
| Presbyterians | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Methodists | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| Society of Friends | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| Unitarians | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Total | 8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Roman Catholics** | 14 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | – | – | – | 9 | 2 | – | 14 | 10 |
| **Other Religious Denominations** | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| **Unknown** | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| TOTAL | 22 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 3 | – | 1 | – | 13 | 3 | – | 22 | 17 |

* *Note.*—It must be observed that this Return in so far as it refers to "Residents," includes only the number of Justices *usually resident* in each County, City, or Borough; but the great majority of the Justices outside this category are connected with the locality, and generally have a residence in it which they occupy from time to time, although not as their usual residence. There are also a large number of persons who hold the Commission of the Peace for more than one County, but are necessarily enumerated amongst the residents in one of these Counties only.

# SUMMARY FOR IRELAND.

## Summary of Religions, and Designations, Professions or Occupations.

| Religious Denominations. | Number. | Designations, Professions, or Occupations according to Religious Denominations. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Landed Proprietors. | Land Agents. | Farmers. | Judges. | Clergymen. | Queen's Counsel. | Barristers. | Solicitors. | Coroners. | Naval, Military, and Militia Service. | Constabulary Service. | Civil Service. | Medical Profession. | Bankers and Bank Officials. | Merchants or Manufacturers. | Other Professions or Occupations. | Unknown. | Total. | Usually Resident.* |
| Protestants: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Episcopalians - | 3,288 | 1,774 | 416 | 145 | 8 | 10 | 50 | 33 | 15 | 2 | 187 | 81 | 3 | 81 | 28 | 232 | 156 | 67 | 3,288 | 2,446 |
| Presbyterians - | 388 | 45 | 18 | 69 | – | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 39 | 5 | 168 | 23 | 6 | 388 | 352 |
| Methodists - | 66 | 10 | – | 7 | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | 38 | 7 | 1 | 66 | 63 |
| Society of Friends | 25 | 2 | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | 18 | 2 | – | 25 | 23 |
| Unitarians - - | 37 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 20 | 3 | – | 37 | 34 |
| Total - - | 3,804 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Roman Catholics - | 1,403 | 536 | 32 | 203 | 7 | – | 18 | 6 | 22 | 8 | 27 | 24 | – | 124 | 8 | 270 | 88 | 30 | 1,403 | 1,137 |
| Other Religious Denominations. | 9 | 2 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | 4 | 1 | – | 9 | 6 |
| Unknown - - - | 8 | 3 | 1 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | 8 | 5 |
| Total - - | 5,224 | 2,377 | 471 | 430 | 16 | 11 | 71 | 43 | 41 | 11 | 217 | 106 | 4 | 248 | 43 | 750 | 280 | 105 | 5,224 | 4,066 |

* *Note.*—It must be observed that this Return, in so far as it refers to "Residents," includes only the number of Justices usually resident in each County, City, or Borough; but the great majority of the Justices outside this category are connected with the locality, and generally have a residence in it which they occupy from time to time, although not as their usual residence. There are also a large number of persons who hold the Commission of the Peace for more than one County, but are necessarily enumerated amongst the residents in one of these Counties only.

*J. Nugent Leutaigne.*

# CONTEMPT OF COURT (PERSONS DETAINED) (IRELAND).

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 6 March 1893;—*for*,

RETURN "of all PERSONS Detained in PRISONS in *Ireland* under Committal by Judges for CONTEMPT of COURT, or who are otherwise in Prison without Trial and are not awaiting Trial; the Name, Address, and Occupation of each Prisoner; by whom Committed, and the Cause of Committal; Date of Committal and Imprisonment; Medical Report on Physical and Mental Condition of each Prisoner; whether Committed for a Specific Term or Indefinitely, and if for a Specific Term, when it will Expire."

(*Mr. Matthew Kenny.*)

*Ordered, by* The House of Commons, *to be Printed*,
22 *March* 1893.

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RETURN of all PERSONS Detained in PRISONS in *Ireland* under Committal by Judges for the Name, Address, and Occupation of each Prisoner; by whom Committed, and Cause of Condition of each Prisoner; whether Committed for a Specific Term or Indefinitely, and if for

| PRISON. | Name. | Address. | Occupation. | By whom Committed. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Clonmel - - - | Prendergast, Geoffrey J. - | Gladstone-street, Clonmel. | Shopkeeper - | Lord Ashbourne - - - |
| Cork, Male - - - | M'Sweeney, Denis - | 2, Barrack-street, Clonakilty, County Cork. | Publican and farmer. | His Honour J. C. Neligan - |
| Cork, Female - - | O'Riordan, Mary - - | Macroom, County Cork - | Shopkeeper - | His Honour W. S. Bird, Q.C., County Court Judge. |
| Galway - - - | O'Daly, Henry - - | Hermitage, Kinvarra, County Galway. | Farmer - | High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, Land Judges. |
| Ditto - - - | O'Daly, Charles - - | Hermitage, Kinvarra, County Galway. | ditto - - | High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, Land Judges. |
| Kilkenny - - - | Moir, Peter - - - | Kinnegh, Athgarvan, Newbridge. | ditto - - | The Right Hon. Judge Monroe |
| Kilmainham - - | Macaulay, Denzil J. - | Military College, Sandhurst. | Student - | The Right Hon. S. Walker - |
| Ditto - - - | Bryan, Michael - - | Killiney, County Dublin | Carman - | The Right Hon. the Master of the Rolls. |
| Limerick, Male - | O'Donnell, Richard - | Clonmore, Doonbeg, County Clare. | Farmer - | The Lord Chancellor - - |
| Londonderry - - | Sproule, Robert - - | Grannan, Dromore P.O., County Tyrone. | ditto - - | The Hon. Judge Boyd - - |
| Ditto - - - | Magee, John - - - | Ballygittle, Stewartstown P.O., County Tyrone. | ditto - - | The Right Hon. S. Walker - |
| Sligo - - - | Costello, Thomas - - | Carrick - on - Shannon, County Leitrim. | Merchant - | Vice Chancellor - - - |
| Tullamore - - | Coonan, Eliza - - | Bunraven Birr, King's County. | Farmer - | The Right Hon. Judge Monroe |

General Prisons Board, Dublin Castle,
16 March 1893.

CONTEMPT of COURT, or who are otherwise in Prison without Trial and are not awaiting Trial; Committal; Date of Committal and Imprisonment; Medical Report on Physical and Mental a Specific Term, when it will Expire.

| Cause of Committal. | Date of Committal. | Date of Imprisonment. | Medical Report on Physical and Mental Condition. | Whether Committed for a Specific Term or Indefinitely. | If for a Specific Term, when will it Expire. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Contempt of Court - - | 26 June 1891 | 17 July 1891 | Prisoner's mental and physical condition has suffered more or less from his long term of imprisonment. | Indefinitely - | — |
| Unsatisfactory answers to questions in Local Bankruptcy Court. | 27 Feb. 1893 | 27 Feb. 1893 | Good - - - - | - ditto - - | — |
| Contempt in not paying the sum of 250 *l.* into Court. | 11 Jan. 1893 | 17 Jan. 1893 | Good - - - - | Specific term - | 16 Jan. 1894 |
| Contempt of Court - - | 14 Sept. 1892 | 8 Oct. 1892 | Good - - - - | - ditto - - | 8 Sept. 1893 |
| - ditto - - - - | 14 Sept. 1892 | 14 Oct. 1892 | Good - - - - | - ditto - - | 14 Sept. 1893 |
| Contempt of Court; Interfering with Receiver. | 15 Dec. 1892 | 22 Dec. 1892 | Good - - - - | - ditto - - | 22 Nov. 1893 |
| Contempt of Court - - | 16 Jan. 1893 | 16 Jan. 1893 | Good - - - - | Indefinitely - | — |
| - ditto - - - | 30 Jan. 1893 | 27 Feb. 1893 | Good - - - - | - ditto - - | — |
| - ditto - - - | 27 Feb. 1893 | 6 Mar. 1893 | Good - - - - | - ditto - - | — |
| - ditto - - - | 28 Jan. 1892 | 1 Feb. 1892 | Both mental and physical good. | - ditto - - | — |
| - ditto - - - | 1 Dec. 1892 | 14 Dec. 1892 | Both mental and physical good. | - ditto - - | — |
| - ditto - - - | 22 Nov. 1892 | 2 Mar. 1893 | Both states good - - | - ditto - - | — |
| - ditto - - - | 28 Dec. 1892 | 28 Dec. 1892 | Suffering from tubercular ankle of a serious nature. Mental condition normal. | Specific term - | 27 Dec. 1893 |

*C. F. Bourke,*
Chairman.

# CONTEMPT OF COURT (PERSONS DETAINED) (IRELAND).

RETURN of all PERSONS Detained in PRISONS in *Ireland* under Committal by Judges for CONTEMPT of COURT, or who are otherwise in Prison without Trial and not awaiting Trial; the Name, Address, and Occupation of each Prisoner; by whom Committed, and the Cause of Committal; Date of Committal and Imprisonment; Medical Report on Physical and Mental Condition of each Prisoner; whether Committed for a Specific Term or Indefinitely, and if for a Specific Term, when it will expire.

(*Mr. Matthew Kenny.*)

*Ordered, by* The House of Commons, *to be Printed*
22 *March* 1893.

[*Price* ½ *d.*]

127. *Under* 1 *oz.*

# ARRESTS FOR DRUNKENNESS (IRELAND).

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 16 November 1893;—*for*,

RETURN "giving the Number of ARRESTS for DRUNKENNESS within the Metropolitan Police District of *Dublin*, and the Cities of *Belfast*, *Cork*, *Limerick*, and *Waterford*, on Sundays, between the 1st day of May 1892 and the 30th day of April 1893, both Days inclusive, the Arrests to be given from 8 a.m. on Sundays till 8 a.m. on Mondays:"

"And, similar RETURN for the rest of *Ireland*, from the 1st day of May 1892 to the 30th day of April 1893 (in continuation of Parliamentary Paper, No. 297, of Session 1892)."

(*Mr. William Johnston.*)

*Ordered, by* The House of Commons, *to be Printed*,
9 *December* 1893.

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RETURN giving the Number of ARRESTS for DRUNKENNESS within the Metropolitan Police District of *Dublin*, and the Cities of *Belfast*, *Cork*, *Limerick*, and *Waterford*, on Sundays, between the 1st day of May 1892 and the 30th day of April 1893, both Days inclusive, the Arrests being given from 8 a.m. on Sundays till 8 a.m. on Mondays; and, similar RETURN for the rest of *Ireland*, from the 1st day of May 1892 to the 30th day of April 1893 (in continuation of Parliamentary Paper, No. 297, of Session 1892).

## DUBLIN METROPOLITAN POLICE.

RETURN showing the Number of ARRESTS for DRUNKENNESS on Sundays within the Dublin Metropolitan Police District, between the 1st day of May 1892 and the 30th day of April 1893, both Days inclusive, the Arrests being given from 8 a.m. on Sundays to 8 a.m. on Mondays.

| HOURS. | 1892. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | May. | | | | | June. | | | | July. | | | | | August. | | | | September. | | | | October. | | | | | | | | |
| | 1st. | 8th. | 15th. | 22nd. | 29th. | 5th. | 12th. | 19th. | 26th. | 3rd. | 10th. | 17th. | 24th. | 31st. | 7th. | 14th. | 21st. | 28th. | 4th. | 11th. | 18th. | 25th. | 2nd. | 9th. | 16th. | 23rd. | 30th. | | | |
| From 8 a.m. to 2 p.m. | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | 1 | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | 1 | 1 | – | 1 | – | 1 | 2 | – | – | | | |
| From 2 p.m. to 7 p.m. | 4 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 7 | 2 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 4 | | | |
| From 7 p.m. to 12 night | 11 | 4 | 18 | 17 | 10 | 12 | 7 | 11 | 10 | 23 | 14 | 4 | 11 | 12 | 11 | 5 | 11 | 17 | 8 | 8 | 14 | 9 | 14 | 25 | 6 | 9 | 15 | | | |
| From 12 night to 8 a.m. on Monday. | 3 | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | 1 | – | – | – | 2 | – | – | 3 | – | – | 1 | – | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | – | 5 | 2 | – | | | |
| TOTAL | 18 | 9 | 23 | 19 | 18 | 16 | 14 | 17 | 14 | 26 | 20 | 11 | 17 | 15 | 15 | 9 | 16 | 23 | 12 | 18 | 20 | 14 | 18 | 29 | 18 | 14 | 19 | | | |

| HOURS. | 1892. | | | | | | | | 1893. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | TOTAL. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | November. | | | | December. | | | | January. | | | | | February. | | | | March. | | | | April. | | | | | | | | | |
| | 6th. | 13th. | 20th. | 27th. | 4th. | 11th. | 18th. | 25th. | 1st. | 8th. | 15th. | 22nd. | 29th. | 5th. | 12th. | 19th. | 26th. | 5th | 12th. | 19th. | 26th. | 2nd. | 9th. | 16th. | 23rd. | 30th. | | | | |
| From 8 a.m. to 2 p.m. | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | 1 | – | – | – | 2 | | 21 | | |
| From 2 p.m. to 7 p.m. | 2 | 7 | 4 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 7 | 3 | 2 | – | 2 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 9 | 12 | 8 | 2 | 6 | 6 | | 228 | | |
| From 7 p.m. to 12 night | 12 | 21 | 7 | 8 | 11 | 15 | 17 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 6 | 13 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 9 | 14 | 4 | 22 | 15 | 11 | 17 | 11 | | 579 | | |
| From 12 night to 8 a.m. on Monday. | 2 | 1 | 1 | – | 1 | 1 | 1 | – | 1 | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | 2 | – | 4 | – | – | 1 | 1 | – | 1 | | 45 | | |
| TOTAL | 17 | 29 | 12 | 15 | 15 | 17 | 23 | 10 | 10 | 12 | 3 | 8 | 5 | 10 | 18 | 8 | 12 | 16 | 16 | 25 | 14 | 35 | 24 | 14 | 23 | 20 | | 873 | | |

Dublin Castle, 6 December 1893.

*John J. Jones*, Chief Commissioner of Police.

RETURN giving the Number of ARRESTS for DRUNKENNESS within the Cities of *Cork*, *Limerick*, *Waterford*, and *Belfast*, on Sundays, between the 1st day of May 1892 and the 30th day of April 1893, both Days inclusive, the Arrests being given from 8 a.m. on Sundays until 8 a.m. on Mondays.

## SUMMARY.

| NAME OF CITY. | PERIOD 1892–93. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | NUMBER ARRESTED FOR DRUNKENNESS. | | | | |
| | From 8 a.m. until 2 p.m. | From 2 p.m. until 7 p.m. | From 7 p.m. until 12 p.m. | From 12 p.m. until 8 a.m. on Monday. | TOTAL. |
| City of Cork | 18 | 65 | 170 | 54 | 307 |
| City of Limerick | 21 | 85 | 130 | 13 | 249 |
| City of Waterford | 16 | 46 | 121 | 3 | 186 |
| City of Belfast | 28 | 54 | 100 | 6 | 188 |
| TOTAL | 83 | 250 | 521 | 76 | 930 |

## CITY OF CORK.

### Period 1892-93.

NUMBER Arrested for DRUNKENNESS.

| Date of Sunday. | From 8 a.m. until 2 p.m. | From 2 p.m. until 7 p.m. | From 7 p.m. until 12 p.m. | From 12 p.m. until 8 a.m. on Monday. | TOTAL. | Date of Sunday. | From 8 a.m. until 2 p.m. | From 2 p.m. until 7 p.m. | From 7 p.m. until 12 p.m. | From 12 p.m. until 8 a.m. on Monday. | TOTAL. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 May - 1892 | – | 4 | 3 | 1 | 8 | 13 Nov. - 1892 | 2 | 1 | 1 | – | 4 |
| 8 May - „ | 1 | 2 | 5 | – | 8 | 20 Nov. - „ | 1 | 1 | 3 | – | 5 |
| 15 May - „ | 1 | 1 | 8 | – | 10 | 27 Nov. - „ | – | – | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| 22 May - „ | – | – | 3 | – | 3 | 4 Dec. - „ | – | 3 | 4 | – | 7 |
| 29 May - „ | – | – | 2 | – | 2 | 11 Dec. - „ | 2 | 1 | 2 | – | 5 |
| 5 June - „ | – | – | 3 | 1 | 4 | 18 Dec. - „ | – | – | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| 12 June - „ | 2 | 2 | 9 | 1 | 14 | 25 Dec. - „ | – | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| 19 June - „ | – | – | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 Jan. - 1893 | 2 | – | 2 | – | 4 |
| 26 June - „ | – | 2 | 5 | 1 | 8 | 8 Jan. - „ | – | – | 1 | – | 1 |
| 3 July - „ | – | – | – | – | – | 15 Jan. - „ | – | – | 1 | – | 1 |
| 10 July - „ | – | 5 | 7 | 7 | 19 | 22 Jan. - „ | – | 1 | 3 | 2 | 6 |
| 17 July - „ | – | 2 | 10 | 1 | 13 | 29 Jan. - „ | – | – | – | – | – |
| 24 July - „ | – | 2 | 2 | – | 4 | 5 Feb. - „ | – | – | – | 1 | 1 |
| 31 July - „ | – | 2 | 3 | 2 | 7 | 12 Feb. - „ | – | – | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 7 Aug. - „ | – | 4 | 6 | 2 | 12 | 19 Feb. - „ | 2 | 1 | 1 | – | 4 |
| 14 Aug. - „ | 2 | 2 | 9 | 1 | 14 | 26 Feb. - „ | – | 2 | 3 | 1 | 6 |
| 21 Aug. - „ | – | 1 | 5 | 3 | 9 | 5 Mar. - „ | – | 2 | 2 | – | 4 |
| 28 Aug. - „ | 1 | – | 1 | 1 | 3 | 12 Mar. - „ | – | 1 | 3 | – | 4 |
| 4 Sept. - „ | – | 5 | 5 | – | 10 | 19 Mar. - „ | – | 1 | 2 | 2 | 5 |
| 11 Sept. - „ | – | – | 6 | 6 | 12 | 26 Mar. - „ | – | 4 | 2 | 2 | 8 |
| 18 Sept. - „ | – | 1 | 5 | 2 | 8 | 2 April - „ | 1 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 8 |
| 25 Sept. - „ | – | 2 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 9 April - „ | – | 1 | 2 | – | 3 |
| 2 Oct. - „ | – | – | 2 | 1 | 3 | 16 April - „ | – | – | – | – | – |
| 9 Oct. - „ | – | 1 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 23 April - „ | – | 1 | 7 | – | 8 |
| 16 Oct. - „ | – | 2 | 2 | – | 4 | 30 April - „ | – | 1 | 7 | 2 | 10 |
| 23 Oct. - „ | – | – | 3 | – | 3 | | | | | | |
| 30 Oct. - „ | – | 1 | – | – | 1 | | | | | | |
| 6 Nov. - „ | 1 | 1 | 2 | – | 4 | TOTAL - - | 18 | 65 | 170 | 54 | 307 |

## CITY OF LIMERICK.

### Period 1892–93.

NUMBER Arrested for DRUNKENNESS.

| Date of Sunday. | From 8 a.m. until 2 p.m. | From 2 p.m. until 7 p.m. | From 7 p.m. until 12 p.m. | From 12 p.m. until 8 a.m. on Monday. | TOTAL. | Date of Sunday. | From 8 a.m. until 2 p.m. | From 2 p.m. until 7 p.m. | From 7 p.m. until 12 p.m. | From 12 p.m. until 8 a.m. on Monday. | TOTAL. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 May - 1892 | – | 7 | 3 | – | 10 | 13 Nov. - 1892 | – | 1 | 2 | – | 3 |
| 8 May - „ | – | – | 3 | – | 3 | 20 Nov. - „ | – | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| 15 May - „ | 1 | 3 | 1 | – | 5 | 27 Nov. - „ | – | 2 | 1 | – | 3 |
| 22 May - „ | 3 | – | – | – | 3 | 4 Dec. - „ | – | – | 2 | – | 2 |
| 29 May - „ | – | 4 | 1 | – | 5 | 11 Dec. - „ | – | 3 | 2 | – | 5 |
| 5 June - „ | – | 2 | 1 | – | 3 | 18 Dec. - „ | – | 3 | 3 | – | 6 |
| 12 June - „ | – | 1 | 3 | – | 4 | 25 Dec. - „ | – | 1 | 5 | – | 6 |
| 19 June - „ | – | 1 | 5 | – | 6 | 1 Jan. - 1893 | – | 1 | 1 | – | 2 |
| 26 June - „ | 1 | – | 4 | – | 5 | 8 Jan. - „ | 1 | 1 | 1 | – | 3 |
| 3 July - „ | 1 | 3 | 3 | – | 7 | 15 Jan. - „ | 1 | – | 1 | – | 2 |
| 10 July - „ | 1 | 2 | 6 | 6 | 15 | 22 Jan. - „ | – | – | 1 | – | 1 |
| 17 July - „ | 1 | – | 4 | 1 | 6 | 29 Jan. - „ | – | – | 3 | – | 3 |
| 24 July - „ | – | 2 | 2 | – | 4 | 5 Feb. - „ | – | – | 1 | – | 1 |
| 31 July - „ | – | 3 | 4 | – | 7 | 12 Feb. - „ | – | 1 | 4 | – | 5 |
| 7 Aug. - „ | – | – | 4 | – | 4 | 19 Feb. - „ | – | 1 | – | – | 1 |
| 14 Aug. - „ | – | – | – | – | – | 26 Feb. - „ | 1 | – | 3 | 1 | 5 |
| 21 Aug. - „ | – | 2 | – | – | 2 | 5 Mar. - „ | – | – | 4 | – | 4 |
| 28 Aug. - „ | 1 | 4 | – | – | 5 | 12 Mar. - „ | 1 | 3 | 9 | – | 13 |
| 4 Sept. - „ | 2 | 1 | 1 | – | 4 | 19 Mar. - „ | – | – | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| 11 Sept. - „ | – | – | 3 | – | 3 | 26 Mar. - „ | – | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| 18 Sept. - „ | – | 4 | 4 | – | 8 | 2 April - „ | 1 | 4 | 4 | – | 9 |
| 25 Sept. - „ | – | 3 | 4 | – | 7 | 9 April - „ | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 7 |
| 2 Oct. - „ | 1 | 7 | 2 | – | 10 | 16 April - „ | – | – | – | – | – |
| 9 Oct. - „ | – | 2 | 1 | – | 3 | 23 April - „ | – | 2 | 3 | 1 | 6 |
| 16 Oct. - „ | 1 | 2 | 4 | – | 7 | 30 April - „ | 1 | 2 | 1 | – | 4 |
| 23 Oct. - „ | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | | | | | | |
| 30 Oct. - „ | – | 1 | 7 | – | 8 | | | | | | |
| 6 Nov. - „ | – | 1 | 2 | – | 3 | TOTAL - - | 21 | 85 | 130 | 13 | 249 |

## CITY OF WATERFORD.

### Period 1892-93.

### Number Arrested for Drunkenness.

| Date of Sunday. | From 8 a.m. until 2 p.m. | From 2 p.m. until 7 p.m. | From 7 p.m. until 12 p.m. | From 12 p.m. until 8 a.m. on Monday. | Total. | Date of Sunday. | From 8 a.m. until 2 p.m. | From 2 p.m. until 7 p.m. | From 7 p.m. until 12 p.m. | From 12 p.m. until 8 a.m. on Monday. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 May - 1892 | – | 3 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 13 Nov. - 1892 | 1 | – | 2 | – | 3 |
| 8 May - „ | – | 2 | 2 | – | 4 | 20 Nov. - „ | – | – | 2 | – | 2 |
| 15 May - „ | 1 | 1 | 2 | – | 4 | 27 Nov. - „ | 1 | 1 | 8 | – | 10 |
| 22 May - „ | – | 2 | 3 | – | 5 | 4 Dec. - „ | 1 | – | 1 | – | 2 |
| 29 May - „ | – | 1 | 5 | – | 6 | 11 Dec. - „ | 2 | – | 1 | – | 3 |
| 5 June - „ | – | 2 | – | – | 2 | 18 Dec. - „ | 1 | 1 | – | – | 2 |
| 12 June - „ | – | – | 6 | – | 6 | 25 Dec. - „ | – | 1 | 1 | – | 2 |
| 19 June - „ | – | – | 4 | – | 4 | 1 Jan. - 1893 | – | – | 4 | – | 4 |
| 26 June - „ | – | 2 | 1 | – | 3 | 8 Jan. - „ | – | – | 2 | – | 2 |
| 3 July - „ | – | 1 | 3 | – | 4 | 15 Jan. - „ | – | – | 1 | – | 1 |
| 10 July - „ | – | 2 | 2 | – | 4 | 22 Jan. - „ | 1 | – | – | – | 1 |
| 17 July - „ | – | 1 | 7 | – | 8 | 29 Jan. - „ | – | 2 | 1 | – | 3 |
| 24 July - „ | – | 3 | 2 | – | 5 | 5 Feb. - „ | 1 | 1 | 1 | – | 3 |
| 31 July - „ | – | – | 2 | – | 2 | 12 Feb. - „ | 1 | 2 | 4 | – | 7 |
| 7 Aug. - „ | – | – | 3 | – | 3 | 19 Feb - „ | – | – | 3 | – | 3 |
| 14 Aug. - „ | – | – | 3 | – | 3 | 26 Feb. - „ | – | – | – | – | – |
| 21 Aug. - „ | – | – | 5 | – | 5 | 5 Mar. - „ | – | – | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 28 Aug. - „ | – | 1 | 6 | – | 7 | 12 Mar. - „ | – | 1 | 1 | – | 2 |
| 4 Sept. - „ | – | – | 1 | – | 1 | 19 Mar. - „ | – | 2 | 2 | – | 4 |
| 11 Sept. - „ | – | 2 | 3 | – | 5 | 26 Mar. - „ | 1 | – | 3 | – | 4 |
| 18 Sept. - „ | – | 2 | 1 | – | 3 | 2 April - „ | – | – | 1 | – | 1 |
| 25 Sept. - „ | – | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 9 April - „ | – | 2 | – | – | 2 |
| 2 Oct. - „ | – | 1 | 1 | – | 2 | 16 April - „ | – | 1 | 1 | – | 2 |
| 9 Oct. - „ | – | – | 3 | – | 3 | 23 April - „ | – | – | 2 | – | 2 |
| 16 Oct. - „ | – | – | 2 | – | 2 | 30 April - „ | – | 3 | 4 | – | 7 |
| 23 Oct. - „ | 3 | – | 1 | – | 4 | | | | | | |
| 30 Oct. - „ | 1 | – | 1 | – | 2 | | | | | | |
| 6 Nov. - „ | 1 | 2 | 3 | – | 6 | Total - - | 16 | 46 | 121 | 3 | 186 |

## CITY OF BELFAST.

### Period 1892–93.

### Number Arrested for Drunkenness.

| Date of Sunday. | From 8 a.m. until 2 p.m. | From 2 p.m. until 7 p.m | From 7 p.m. until 12 p.m. | From 12 p.m. until 8 a.m. on Monday. | Total. | Date of Sunday. | From 8 a.m. until 2 p.m. | From 2 p.m. until 7 p.m. | From 7 p.m. until 12 p.m. | From 12 p.m. until 8 a.m. on Monday. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 May - 1892 | – | 2 | 2 | – | 4 | 13 Nov. - 1892 | – | 1 | 1 | – | 2 |
| 8 May - „ | – | – | – | – | – | 20 Nov. - „ | 1 | 2 | 3 | – | 6 |
| 15 May - „ | 1 | 2 | 2 | – | 5 | 27 Nov. - „ | – | 1 | 2 | – | 3 |
| 22 May - „ | 1 | 1 | 3 | – | 5 | 4 Dec. - „ | – | 1 | 1 | – | 2 |
| 29 May - „ | 1 | 2 | 2 | – | 5 | 11 Dec. - „ | – | 1 | 3 | 1 | 5 |
| 5 June - „ | 3 | – | 3 | – | 6 | 18 Dec. - „ | – | 1 | 2 | – | 3 |
| 12 June - „ | – | – | 3 | 2 | 5 | 25 Dec. - „ | – | – | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 19 June - „ | 2 | 2 | 2 | – | 6 | 1 Jan. - 1893 | – | 1 | 1 | – | 2 |
| 26 June - „ | – | 1 | 3 | – | 4 | 8 Jan. - „ | – | 3 | – | – | 3 |
| 3 July - „ | – | 1 | 3 | – | 4 | 15 Jan. - „ | – | – | 1 | – | 1 |
| 10 July - „ | – | 1 | 2 | – | 3 | 22 Jan. - „ | – | 2 | – | – | 2 |
| 17 July - „ | – | 2 | 1 | – | 3 | 29 Jan. - „ | 2 | 3 | – | – | 5 |
| 24 July - „ | 1 | – | 1 | – | 2 | 5 Feb. - „ | – | – | – | – | – |
| 31 July - „ | – | 1 | 5 | – | 6 | 12 Feb. - „ | – | – | 3 | – | 3 |
| 7 Aug. - „ | 2 | 2 | 1 | – | 5 | 19 Feb. - „ | – | – | 1 | – | 1 |
| 14 Aug. - „ | 1 | – | 1 | – | 2 | 26 Feb. - „ | – | – | 2 | – | 2 |
| 21 Aug. - „ | – | 3 | 4 | – | 7 | 5 Mar. - „ | – | – | – | – | – |
| 28 Aug. - „ | 3 | 1 | 1 | – | 5 | 12 Mar. - „ | – | – | 4 | – | 4 |
| 4 Sept. - „ | 2 | – | 2 | – | 4 | 19 Mar. - „ | 1 | 2 | 2 | – | 5 |
| 11 Sept. - „ | – | 1 | 2 | – | 3 | 26 Mar. - „ | 1 | – | 1 | – | 2 |
| 18 Sept. - „ | – | – | 1 | – | 1 | 2 April - „ | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| 25 Sept. - „ | 2 | 2 | 2 | – | 6 | 9 April - „ | 1 | 1 | 1 | – | 3 |
| 2 Oct. - „ | – | 3 | 7 | – | 10 | 16 April - „ | – | – | 2 | – | 2 |
| 9 Oct. - „ | 2 | 1 | 1 | – | 4 | 23 April - „ | – | – | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 16 Oct. - „ | – | 1 | 5 | – | 6 | 30 April - „ | – | 1 | 2 | – | 3 |
| 23 Oct. - „ | – | 1 | 3 | – | 4 | | | | | | |
| 30 Oct. - „ | – | 1 | – | – | 1 | | | | | | |
| 6 Nov. - „ | – | 1 | 2 | – | 3 | Total - - | 28 | 54 | 100 | 6 | 188 |

RETURN giving the Number of ARRESTS for DRUNKENNESS in the undermentioned COUNTIES in *Ireland* on Sundays between the 1st day of May 1892 and the 30th day of April 1893 (in continuation of Parliamentary Paper, No. 297, of Session 1892).

| COUNTY. | Number of Arrests from 8 a.m. on Sundays until 8 a.m. on Mondays. | COUNTY. | Number of Arrests from 8 a.m. on Sundays until 8 a.m. on Mondays. |
|---|---|---|---|
| ANTRIM | 202 | LONDONDERRY | 55 |
| ARMAGH | 87 | LONGFORD | 41 |
| CARLOW | 13 | LOUTH | 55 |
| CAVAN | 47 | MAYO | 76 |
| CLARE | 152 | MEATH | 35 |
| CORK (East Riding) | 428 | MONAGHAN | 43 |
| CORK (West Riding) | 82 | QUEEN'S | 47 |
| DONEGAL | 88 | ROSCOMMON | 28 |
| DOWN | 130 | SLIGO | 61 |
| DUBLIN | 122 | TIPPERARY (North Riding) | 46 |
| FERMANAGH | 40 | TIPPERARY (South Riding) | 128 |
| GALWAY (East Riding) | 54 | TYRONE | 109 |
| GALWAY (West Riding) | 80 | WATERFORD | 94 |
| KERRY | 191 | WESTMEATH | 45 |
| KILDARE | 68 | WEXFORD | 29 |
| KILKENNY | 71 | WICKLOW | 84 |
| KING'S | 34 | | |
| LEITRIM | 26 | | |
| LIMERICK | 209 | TOTAL | 3,100 |

Royal Irish Constabulary Office,
4 December 1893.

*H. Thynne,*
Deputy Inspector General.

# ARRESTS FOR DRUNKENNESS (IRELAND).

RETURN giving the Number of ARRESTS for DRUNKENNESS within the Metropolitan Police District of *Dublin*, and the Cities of *Belfast*, *Cork*, *Limerick*, and *Waterford*, on Sundays, between 1 May 1892 and 30 April 1893, both Days inclusive, the Arrests being given from 8 a.m. on Sundays till 8 a.m. on Mondays; and, similar RETURN for the rest of *Ireland*, from 1 May 1892 to 30 April 1893 (in continuation of Parliamentary Paper, No. 297, of Session 1892).

(*Mr. William Johnston.*)

*Ordered, by* The House of Commons, *to be Printed*,
9 *December* 1893.

[*Price* 1 *d.*]

457. *Under* 1 *oz.*

# CRIMINAL LAW AND PROCEDURE (IRELAND) ACT, 1887.
## (INQUIRIES UNDER SECTION 1.)

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 16 March 1893; —*for*,

RETURN "of Inquiries held under Section 1 of 'The Criminal Law and Procedure (Ireland) Act, 1887,' showing (1) County and Locality in which each Inquiry was held; (2) Nature of the Offence which was the subject of Inquiry; and (3) Result of each such Inquiry."

(*Mr. T. W. Russell.*)

*Ordered, by* The House of Commons, *to be Printed*, 15 *May* 1893.

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215.

RETURN of INQUIRIES held under Section 1 of "THE CRIMINAL LAW AND PROCEDURE (IRELAND) ACT, 1887," showing (1) County and Locality in which each Inquiry was held; (2) Nature of the Offence which was the subject of Inquiry; and (3) Result of each such Inquiry.

| County and Locality in which Inquiry was Held. | Nature of the Offence which was the Subject of the Inquiry. | Result of each such Inquiry. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Co. CAVAN: | | | |
| Kingscourt - - | Boycotting and intimidation of Bernard Reilly and Anne Carroll. | Rev. J. Flood, P.P., prosecuted, and acquitted. | |
| Co. CLARE: | | | |
| Quinn - - - | Attempted murder of A. G. Creaghe, esq., J.P. | Inquiry abandoned. | |
| Corofin - - - | Murder of John McNamara - - | No prosecution. | |
| Crusheen - - - | Firing at Malachi Griffey - - | No prosecution. | |
| Co. CORK (East Riding): | | | |
| Knocknagree - - | Murder of James Quinn - - - | Inquiry abandoned. | |
| Co. CORK (West Riding): | | | |
| Dunmanway - - | Murder of Jeremiah Lynch - - | Inquiry abandoned. | |
| Co. DONEGAL: | | | |
| Falcarragh - - | Plan of campaign on the Olphert Estate. | Inquiry abandoned. | |
| Dungloe - - - | Boycotting of Maurice Boyle, of Dungloe. | Inquiry abandoned. | |
| Co. GALWAY: | | | |
| Loughrea - - | Conspiracy, and larceny of hay from a boycotted farm. | Peter Sweeny prosecuted, convicted, and sentenced to six months' imprisonment with hard labour.<br>John Sweeny prosecuted; case adjourned, and not further proceeded with.<br>William J. Duffy and John Farrell prosecuted, convicted, and sentenced to six months' imprisonment each with hard labour.<br>John Reilly prosecuted, convicted, and sentenced to three months' imprisonment with hard labour.<br>Patrick Larkin and Thomas Brennan prosecuted, convicted, and sentenced to six months' imprisonment each with hard labour.<br>John Dempsey, Michael Dempsey, and Andrew Cahalan prosecuted, convicted, and sentenced to three months' imprisonment each with hard labour.<br>Michael Garvey prosecuted, convicted, and sentenced to three months' imprisonment with hard labour.<br>Patrick Dillon prosecuted, convicted, and sentenced to six months' imprisonment with hard labour. | |
| Woodford - - | Plan of campaign conspiracy, and house attack. | No prosecution. | |
| Gort - - - | House attack, and demand of arms. | Michael Cahill, Michael Brannelly, Michael Noone, and Thomas Reilly prosecuted.<br>Michael Cahill convicted, and sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment with hard labour.<br>Michael Brannelly, Michael Noone, and Thomas Reilly convicted, and sentenced to nine months' imprisonment each with hard labour. | |

RETURN of Inquiries held under Section 1 of "The Criminal Law and Procedure (Ireland) Act, 1887," &c.—*continued.*

| County and Locality in which Inquiry was Held. | Nature of the Offence which was the Subject of the Inquiry. | Result of each such Inquiry. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Co. KERRY: | | | |
| Castleisland | Firing at and wounding John Lane | Cornelius Reidy prosecuted, convicted, and sentenced to 20 years' penal servitude. | |
| Castleisland | I. Attacking dwelling-house, and firing at Patrick Robinson. | Thomas Mahony, John Connor, John Connor (Tits), Philip Connor, and Denis Mahony, prosecuted and convicted.<br>The first four were each sentenced to seven years' penal servitude, and Denis Mahony to two years' imprisonment. | One inquiry was held into these two offences. |
| | II. Firing at and wounding Patrick Robinson, and firing at Mary Anne Robinson. | Joseph Scanlan prosecuted, convicted, and sentenced to 18 years' penal servitude. | |
| Tralee | Murder of Denis Daly | Lawrence Hickey and Denis Connell prosecuted.<br>Hickey convicted and executed.<br>The jury disagreed four times in Connell's case. He was finally discharged on condition that he would leave the country. | |
| Rathmore | Murder of Patrick McCarthy | Inquiry abandoned. | |
| Causeway | Murder of Patrick Flahive | Bartholomew Sullivan and Patrick Hackett prosecuted.<br>Sullivan convicted and executed.<br>The Crown entered a *nolle prosequi* in Hackett's case.<br>Warrant issued against James Kennelly, who absconded. | |
| Tralee | Murder of Patrick Quirke | James Kirby and Patrick Cournane convicted, and sentenced to death.<br>Kirby executed.<br>Cournane's sentence commuted to penal servitude for life.<br>Michael Buckley arrested, but not prosecuted. | |
| Co. LEITRIM: | | | |
| Drumkeeran | Alleged boycotting and intimidation of Mrs. C. McPartland. | Inquiry abandoned. | |
| Carrick-on-Shannon | Conspiracy to boycott Francis McCrann, bailiff. | Denis Cassidy prosecuted, convicted, and sentenced to one month's imprisonment with hard labour. | |
| Co. LIMERICK: | | | |
| Newpallas | Murder of Nicholas Madden | James and John Madden prosecuted; James Madden pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to six months' imprisonment.<br>The Crown entered a *nolle prosequi* in John Madden's case. | |
| Co. LONGFORD: | | | |
| Keenagh | Boycotting conspiracy by the Newtown Cashel Branch of the Irish National League. | No prosecution. | |
| Longford | Conspiracy against, and intimidation of, persons who had taken evicted farms on the Doorey Hall Estate. | Patrick Lennon, Daniel Farrell, Thomas Farrell, Joseph Egan, Joseph Allard, John Hoey, and George Tully, prosecuted and acquitted. | |
| Co. MAYO: | | | |
| Kilmovee | Boycotting conspiracy against Henry Doran and others. | No prosecution. | |
| Balla | Plan of campaign conspiracy | No prosecution. | |
| Co. ROSCOMMON: | | | |
| Castlerea | Plan of campaign conspiracy on the De Freyne Estate. | Inquiry abandoned. | |
| Castlerea | Plan of campaign conspiracy on the De Freyne Estate. | No prosecution. | |

RETURN of Inquiries held under Section 1 of "The Criminal Law and Procedure (Ireland) Act, 1887," &c.—*continued.*

| County and Locality in which Inquiry was Held. | Nature of the Offence which was the Subject of the Inquiry. | Result of each such Inquiry. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Co. Roscommon—*continued.* | | | |
| Castlerea - - - | Plan of campaign conspiracy - - | John Fitzgibbon, Michael Noud, Frank Finlay, Martin Oats, Patrick Conroy, Thomas Twohy, Bernard McHugh, and Richard Burke, prosecuted.<br>John Fitzgibbon convicted, and sentenced to four months' imprisonment.<br>Michael Noud convicted, and sentenced to two months' imprisonment.<br>Frank Finlay convicted, and sentenced to three months' imprisonment.<br>Martin Oats convicted, and sentenced to two months' imprisonment.<br>Patrick Conroy, Thomas Twohy, and Bernard McHugh, acquitted.<br>Richard Burke; case withdrawn by Crown. | |
| Co. SLIGO: | | | |
| Mullaghroe - - | Conspiracy to compel Michael Coffey not to use or occupy a farm of land. | Patrick Kilroy, Bernard Gallagher, Bryan Gorman, James Hyland, John Hunt, Edward Mulrennan, John Flynn, and John Conroy, prosecuted.<br>Case withdrawn on application of Crown Counsel. | |
| Co. TIPPERARY: | | | |
| Mullinahone - - | Plan of campaign - - - - - | Thomas Burke, Stephen Connors, John Cummins, Denis Dunphy, John Hogan, Edmund Moloney, Thomas Moloney, James Mullaly, Patrick Slattery, Patrick St. John, Michael Walsh, James Whelan, John Whelan, Thomas Woods, Nicholas K. Shea, John Funcheon, Michael Cusack, John Strap, Patrick Dwyer, Patrick Mullaly, John Neery, Michael Phelan, Michael Power, Michael Neery, and Edmond Shea, prosecuted.<br>Thomas Burke, Stephen Connors, Denis Dunphy, John Hogan, Edmund Moloney, Thomas Moloney, James Mullaly, Patrick St. John, Michael Walsh, James Whelan, John Whelan, and Thomas Woods, convicted, and sentenced to one month's imprisonment each with hard labour.<br>Patrick Slattery convicted, and sentenced to one month's imprisonment without hard labour.<br>John Cummins convicted, and sentenced to seven days' imprisonment without hard labour.<br>Nicholas K. Shea and John Funcheon, discharged.<br>Michael Cusack, John Strap, Patrick Dwyer, Patrick Mullaly, John Neery, Michael Phelan, Michael Power, Michael Neery, and Edmond Shea; cases adjourned and not further proceeded with. | |
| Co. WEXFORD: | | | |
| Arthurstown - - | Plan of campaign, and holding meetings of a suppressed Branch of the National League. | Very Rev. Canon Thomas Doyle, P.P., John Cummins, Patrick Kent, Lawrence Foley, Edward Castelloe, Michael McGrath, James Ryan, Aiden Devereux, Michael Ryan, Michael Colfer, Thomas Burke, William Hayes, Bryan Birney, Peter Chapman, William Power, Moses Shea, Rev. John Brown, C.C., Bryan Hennessy, Patrick Cummins, William Tobin, and Joseph Finn, prosecuted, but the prosecution was abandoned. | |
| Gorey - - - | Conspiracy to prevent persons from taking or occupying evicted farms. | Inquiry abandoned. | |

# CRIMINAL LAW AND PROCEDURE (IRELAND) ACT, 1887.
## (INQUIRIES UNDER SECTION I.)

**RETURN** of Inquiries held under Section 1 of "The Criminal Law and Procedure (Ireland) Act, 1887," showing (1) County and Locality in which each Inquiry was held; (2) Nature of the Offence which was the subject of Inquiry; and (3) Result of each such Inquiry.

*(Mr. T. W. Russell.)*

*Ordered, by* The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
15 *May* 1893.

[*Price* 1*d.*]

215. *Under* 1 *oz.*

# IRELAND.

AN ABSTRACT of the ACCOUNTS of all FINES and other PENAL SUMS accounted for under the Acts 14 & 15 Vict. c. 90, and 21 & 22 Vict. c. 100, for the Year ending 31st December 1891.

Dublin Castle,
10 June 1893.

D. HAMEL.

*(PRESENTED PURSUANT TO ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.)*

*Ordered, by* The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
14 *June* 1893.

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# IRELAND.

## I.—ABSTRACT of the ACCOUNTS of all FINES and other PENAL SUMS accounted

| COUNTY. | AMOUNT IMPOSED. | | | | AMOUNT *NOT* PAID. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Fines, &c. | Compensation. | Costs. | Total Imposed. | Remitted by Competent Authority. | Amount for which Parties Committed to Gaol and not Paid. | Uncollected from other Causes, such as Absconding, &c. | |
| | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | |
| Antrim | 6,329 6 4 | 90 3 11 | 1,152 15 11 | 7,572 6 2 | 43 1 5 | 2,915 15 9 | 294 4 9 | 1 |
| Armagh | 1,353 17 7 | 3 3 10 | 256 7 10 | 1,613 9 3 | 22 – – | 326 9 – | 245 1 9 | 2 |
| Carlow | 345 5 5 | 2 5 8 | 75 8 6 | 422 19 7 | – – | 53 14 – | 60 17 6 | 3 |
| Cavan | 821 7 1 | 5 2 2 | 243 17 2 | 1,070 6 5 | 34 12 6 | 100 11 1 | 127 1 9 | 4 |
| Clare | 1,763 2 4 | 24 17 1 | 315 13 – | 2,103 12 5 | 457 5 6 | 94 15 11 | 397 10 7 | 5 |
| Cork | 5,128 18 11 | 129 5 10 | 1,037 16 8 | 6,296 1 5 | 93 – 6 | 2,063 8 5 | 408 7 4 | 6 |
| Donegal | 1,019 17 – | 21 17 9 | 251 19 3 | 1,293 4 – | 40 8 – | 95 – 6 | 157 – 2 | 7 |
| Down | 1,093 3 4 | 29 13 8 | 285 19 – | 1,408 16 – | 18 18 6 | 158 17 5 | 124 11 – | 8 |
| Dublin | 1,622 11 5 | 6 1 8 | 170 4 2 | 1,798 17 3 | 580 2 – | 65 8 7 | 262 18 7 | 9 |
| Fermanagh | 662 19 8 | 2 13 8 | 126 8 – | 792 1 4 | 39 1 – | 97 14 6 | 125 3 – | 10 |
| Galway | 2,387 15 8 | 21 12 8 | 438 2 3 | 2,847 10 7 | 332 5 6 | 296 15 4 | 482 19 6 | 11 |
| Kerry | 1,986 18 10 | 47 7 11 | 502 10 7 | 2,536 17 4 | 129 8 – | 151 7 11 | 259 12 2 | 12 |
| Kildare | 1,078 11 – | 14 19 2 | 224 17 – | 1,318 7 2 | 20 2 6 | 467 11 – | 135 6 10 | 13 |
| Kilkenny | 875 18 – | 4 4 1 | 219 2 6 | 1,099 4 7 | 107 1 6 | 90 – – | 102 11 8 | 14 |
| King's | 654 19 6 | 4 6 5 | 154 9 1 | 813 15 – | 34 1 – | 94 15 5 | 57 14 – | 15 |
| Leitrim | 422 1 5 | 5 14 4 | 130 7 6 | 558 3 3 | 9 11 – | 41 12 7 | 53 18 4 | 16 |
| Limerick | 2,233 – 2 | 18 9 5 | 590 6 3 | 2,841 15 10 | 94 5 6 | 635 13 11 | 284 9 7 | 17 |
| Londonderry | 1,904 17 9 | 11 12 7 | 342 5 10 | 2,258 16 2 | 31 19 6 | 648 10 – | 181 13 – | 18 |
| Longford | 370 4 11 | 2 11 9 | 124 5 – | 497 1 8 | 2 – – | 51 16 – | 38 6 – | 19 |
| Louth | 876 2 11 | 17 12 1 | 154 5 9 | 1,048 – 9 | 6 5 – | 234 3 – | 104 13 – | 20 |
| Mayo | 1,336 6 1 | 16 2 – | 291 14 5 | 1,644 2 6 | 93 12 – | 100 7 7 | 290 – 6 | 21 |
| Meath | 883 13 5 | 13 11 7 | 180 2 10 | 1,077 7 10 | 31 – – | 140 5 8 | 145 13 6 | 22 |
| Monaghan | 531 7 10 | 6 2 4 | 150 – 2 | 687 10 4 | – – | 90 10 7 | 93 6 – | 23 |
| Queen's | 801 17 4 | 6 5 10 | 170 19 8 | 979 2 10 | 44 8 10 | 123 9 6 | 67 3 – | 24 |
| Roscommon | 606 4 7 | 6 12 2 | 154 3 11 | 767 – 8 | 29 4 6 | 108 13 1 | 105 10 – | 25 |
| Sligo | 746 12 7 | 7 2 2 | 180 2 3 | 933 17 – | 36 19 – | 91 15 4 | 267 9 1 | 26 |
| Tipperary | 1,821 18 11 | 17 11 9 | 401 – 7 | 2,240 11 3 | 58 8 6 | 339 13 5 | 263 17 3 | 27 |
| Tyrone | 1,283 16 1 | 10 15 6 | 304 7 8 | 1,598 19 3 | 26 7 6 | 230 18 6 | 216 19 1 | 28 |
| Waterford | 951 18 – | 9 8 6 | 191 – 9 | 1,152 7 3 | 57 1 – | 316 5 10 | 101 14 3 | 29 |
| Westmeath | 510 1 2 | 14 – 10 | 123 17 6 | 647 19 6 | 14 11 – | 79 3 – | 110 10 – | 30 |
| Wexford | 547 13 8 | 7 8 6 | 146 – 6 | 701 2 8 | 2 – – | 108 10 6 | 47 13 – | 31 |
| Wicklow | 643 – 1 | 11 12 2 | 138 10 11 | 793 3 2 | 7 16 6 | 104 5 10 | 70 15 5 | 32 |
| £. | 43,595 9 – | 589 19 – | 9,229 2 5 | 53,414 10 5 | 2,496 17 9 | 10,517 19 2 | 5,684 11 7 | |

## II.—ABSTRACT in which the AMOUNTS Imposed, &c. at the SUPERIOR COURTS,

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Superior Courts, Dublin, and Assizes throughout Ireland. | 1,475 – – | – – | – – | 1,475 – – | 827 – – | – – | 322 10 – | 33 |
| Quarter Sessions | 574 11 – | – – | 4 13 6 | 579 4 6 | 245 10 – | – – | 92 – – | 34 |
| Petty Sessions | 41,545 18 – | 589 19 – | 9,224 8 11 | 51,360 5 11 | 1,424 7 9 | 10,517 19 2 | 5,270 1 7 | 35 |
| £. | 43,595 9 – | 589 19 – | 9,229 2 5 | 53,414 10 5 | 2,496 17 9 | 10,517 19 2 | 5,684 11 7 | |

I certify that the foregoing is a correct Abstract.

2 June 1893.

*Geo. W. Finlay*, Auditor.

# IRELAND.

for under the Act 14 & 15 Vict. c. 90, for the Year ending 31st December 1891.

| | AMOUNT PAID. | | | APPLICATION OF AMOUNT PAID. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Paid on account of Fines, &c. *Imposed during the above Period.* | Paid during above Period on account of Arrears. | Total Paid. | To Treasurers of Boroughs and Private Parties. | Constabulary Force Fund. | To any Parties as Costs. | For Postage and Money Orders. | Lodged in Bank of Ireland. |
| | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. |
| 1 | 4,319 4 3 | 78 1 4 | 4,397 5 7 | 2,601 6 11 | 117 18 4 | 858 16 2 | 6 4 2 | 813 – – |
| 2 | 1,019 18 6 | 31 8 6 | 1,051 7 – | 259 19 11 | 201 11 6 | 202 18 10 | 1 4 8 | 385 12 1 |
| 3 | 308 8 1 | 1 7 6 | 309 15 7 | 33 2 3 | 19 15 9 | 64 4 6 | – 9 – | 192 4 1 |
| 4 | 808 1 1 | 13 16 1 | 821 17 2 | 67 10 5 | 45 9 1 | 222 5 8 | 2 – 10 | 484 11 2 |
| 5 | 1,154 – 5 | 25 7 4 | 1,179 7 9 | 119 11 10 | 43 16 – | 291 6 3 | 1 18 3 | 722 15 5 |
| 6 | 3,731 5 2 | 70 17 9 | 3,802 2 11 | 1,107 9 8 | 103 18 9 | 836 6 4 | 2 5 11 | 1,752 2 3 |
| 7 | 1,000 15 4 | 25 3 7 | 1,025 18 11 | 190 11 5 | 31 4 9 | 231 16 9 | 3 8 4 | 568 17 8 |
| 8 | 1,106 9 1 | 30 19 – | 1,137 8 1 | 128 13 10 | 86 12 – | 256 2 4 | 3 11 9 | 662 8 2 |
| 9 | 890 8 1 | 35 16 – | 926 4 1 | 22 15 1 | 38 2 8 | 163 12 7 | 18 14 10 | 682 18 11 |
| 10 | 530 2 10 | 9 2 6 | 539 5 4 | 98 2 7 | 39 13 1 | 109 13 – | 1 9 11 | 290 6 9 |
| 11 | 1,735 10 3 | 67 19 7 | 1,803 9 10 | 233 10 2 | 68 11 1 | 378 11 3 | 8 16 10 | 1,114 – 6 |
| 12 | 1,996 9 3 | 48 10 10 | 2,045 – 1 | 291 12 – | 108 – 4 | 454 4 8 | 4 15 8 | 1,186 7 5 |
| 13 | 695 6 10 | 14 6 7 | 709 13 5 | 71 7 5 | 48 1 6 | 165 6 3 | 2 9 10 | 422 8 5 |
| 14 | 799 11 5 | 25 6 – | 824 17 5 | 233 17 10 | 13 5 7 | 202 13 – | – 15 4 | 374 5 8 |
| 15 | 627 4 7 | 8 8 – | 635 12 7 | 51 17 3 | 27 17 10 | 134 17 5 | 1 17 1 | 419 3 – |
| 16 | 453 1 4 | 3 9 – | 456 10 4 | 36 12 2 | 1 15 4 | 119 3 8 | 1 17 10 | 297 1 4 |
| 17 | 1,827 6 10 | 100 12 11 | 1,927 19 9 | 481 9 8 | 9 12 3 | 496 18 9 | 1 18 4 | 938 – 9 |
| 18 | 1,396 13 8 | 22 18 6 | 1,419 12 2 | 700 14 9 | 42 6 6 | 283 6 4 | – 16 6 | 392 8 1 |
| 19 | 404 19 8 | 12 16 6 | 417 16 2 | 49 13 10 | 40 4 4 | 114 18 – | – 9 3 | 212 10 9 |
| 20 | 702 19 9 | 29 8 – | 732 7 9 | 269 17 7 | 57 5 10 | 123 14 3 | – 18 1 | 280 12 – |
| 21 | 1,160 2 5 | 34 10 – | 1,194 12 5 | 103 14 – | 34 9 11 | 265 16 – | 5 5 – | 785 7 6 |
| 22 | 760 8 8 | 23 1 11 | 783 10 7 | 109 13 8 | 87 13 3 | 163 3 8 | 2 11 – | 420 9 – |
| 23 | 503 13 9 | 5 6 – | 508 19 9 | 101 15 8 | 76 18 – | 129 6 8 | – 17 5 | 200 2 – |
| 24 | 744 1 6 | 12 10 8 | 756 12 2 | 45 8 2 | 33 4 6 | 152 18 6 | 1 – – | 524 1 – |
| 25 | 523 13 1 | 14 13 2 | 538 6 3 | 46 11 7 | 26 14 11 | 139 7 5 | 1 14 3 | 323 18 1 |
| 26 | 537 13 7 | 9 1 – | 546 14 7 | 70 9 7 | 50 16 9 | 151 19 11 | 3 7 5 | 270 – 11 |
| 27 | 1,578 12 1 | 800 2 6 | 2,378 14 7 | 245 12 11 | 160 12 5 | 343 11 11 | 2 19 6 | 1,625 17 10 |
| 28 | 1,124 14 2 | 50 7 – | 1,175 1 2 | 200 18 – | 132 – – | 265 4 8 | 2 7 – | 574 11 6 |
| 29 | 677 6 2 | 16 6 – | 693 12 2 | 222 6 4 | 39 10 2 | 153 12 2 | 1 6 – | 276 17 6 |
| 30 | 443 15 6 | 8 10 – | 452 5 6 | 42 18 10 | 20 2 2 | 108 15 – | 1 12 4 | 278 17 2 |
| 31 | 542 19 2 | 8 17 6 | 551 16 8 | 95 13 3 | 56 10 – | 129 6 6 | – 8 11 | 269 18 |
| 32 | 610 5 5 | 55 18 – | 666 3 5 | 51 2 10 | 32 4 4 | 126 14 8 | 1 13 7 | 454 8 – |
| | 34,715 1 11 | 1,694 19 3 | 36,410 1 2 | 8,386 1 5 | 1,895 18 11 | 7,840 13 1 | 91 4 10 | 18,196 2 11 |

Quarter Sessions, and Petty Sessions, as above, are set forth respectively.

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 33 | 325 10 – | 9 5 – | 334 15 – | – – | 10 12 – | – – | 34 5 – | 289 18 – |
| 34 | 241 14 6 | — | 241 14 6 | 9 – – | 4 19 – | 4 13 6 | 15 13 7 | 207 8 5 |
| 35 | 34,147 17 5 | 1,685 14 3 | 35,833 11 8 | 8,377 1 5 | 1,880 7 11 | 7,835 19 7 | 41 6 3 | 17,698 16 6 |
| | 34,715 1 11 | 1,694 19 3 | 36,410 1 2 | 8,386 1 5 | 1,895 18 11 | 7,840 13 1 | 91 4 10 | 18,196 2 11 |

*H. Caddell*, Registrar.
3 June 1893.

STATEMENT of REGISTRAR'S ACCOUNTS, under 21 & 22 Vict. c. 100, of all SUMS PAID
Year ending

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance per Office Bank Book on 31st December 1890 - - - - - - - | 8,434 | 5 | – |
| To Produce of Petty Sessions Stamps - - - - - - - - - - - - | 23,774 | 10 | 3 |
| To Fines received - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - | 17,783 | – | 3 |
| To Dividends on Investments - - - - - - - - - - - - - | 5,841 | 19 | 10 |
| To Proceeds of Sale of Waste Paper - - - - - - - - - - - - | 2 | 6 | 4 |
| To Amount transferred from Dogs Act Account to Fines and Fees Fund, by order of the Lord Lieutenant, under 44 & 45 Vict. c. 18, s. 2 - - - - - - - - | 26,976 | 2 | 3 |
| £. | 82,812 | 3 | 11 |

I certify that the foregoing is a true Abstract.

2 June 1893. *Geo. W. Finlay*, Auditor.

STOCK ACCOUNTS.—

| 1891: | | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 January - | To Balance, being New 2¾ per Cent. Stock held at 31st December 1890 | 63,987 | 8 | – |
| 25 September - | To New 2¾ per Cent. Stock purchased - - - - - - - | 331 | 8 | – |
| | £. | 64,318 | 16 | – |

RAILWAY DEBEN-

| 1891: | | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 January - | To Balance, being Amount of Railway Debenture Stocks held at 31st December 1890 - - - - - - - - - - - - | 104,800 | – | – |

I certify that the foregoing is a true Account.

2 June 1893. *Geo. W. Finlay*, Auditor.

into the FINES and FEES FUND, and of all SUMS PAID out of the said FUND, during the 31st December 1891.

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| By Salaries and Stationery Allowances of Petty Sessions Clerks | 59,648 | 19 | 6 |
| By Salaries of Assistant Clerks at Belfast and Cork | 956 | 13 | 11 |
| By Salary of Issuer of Dog Licenses, Dublin Metropolitan District | 63 | – | 2 |
| By Pensions of Ex-Petty Sessions Clerks and Ex-Registrar | 4,779 | 19 | 2 |
| By Salaries of Registrar and his Clerks | 3,874 | 2 | – |
| By Auditor's Fee | 48 | 15 | – |
| By Income Tax | 866 | 16 | 4 |
| By Expenses of Election of Petty Sessions Clerks | 4 | 17 | – |
| By Contingencies | 112 | – | 5 |
| By Stationery, Order Books, and Forms | 237 | 14 | 8 |
| By Cost of Petty Sessions Stamps | 172 | 2 | 2 |
| By Carriage of Order Books and Parcels | 22 | 4 | 6 |
| By Cost of Inspection of Petty Sessions Clerks (Travelling and Maintenance) | 153 | 5 | 1 |
| By Office Rent | 120 | – | – |
| By Fines refunded | 130 | – | 6 |
| By Payment to Cattle Diseases Fund Account | 139 | 3 | 10 |
| By Cost of Printing and Posting Dog Lists | 1,490 | 2 | 1 |
| By purchase of Stock | 314 | 9 | – |
| By Balance | 9,677 | 18 | 7 |
| £. | 82,812 | 3 | 11 |

*H. Caddell*, Registrar,
3 June 1893.

## GOVERNMENT STOCK.

| 1891: | | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 31 December | By Balance, being Stock held at 31st December 1891 | 64,318 | 16 | – |
| | £. | 64,318 | 16 | – |

## TURE STOCKS.

| 1891: | | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 31 December | By Balance, being Amount of Railway Debenture Stocks held at 31st December 1891 | 104,800 | – | – |

*H. Caddell*, Registrar.
3 June 1893.

# IRELAND.

**AN ABSTRACT of the Accounts of all Fines and other Penal Sums accounted for under the Acts 14 & 15 Vict. c. 90, and 21 & 22 Vict. c. 100, for Year ending 31 December 1891.**

(*Presented pursuant to Acts of Parliament.*)

*Ordered, by* The House of Commons, *to be Printed*, 14 *June* 1893.

[*Price* 1 *d.*]

253. *Under* 1 *oz.*

# SUPREME COURT OF JUDICATURE (IRELAND).

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 31 January, 1893;—*for*,

ACCOUNT "of the RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS of the ACCOUNTANT GENERAL of the SUPREME COURT of JUDICATURE in IRELAND, in respect of the FUNDS of SUITORS in the said Court, in the Year to the 30th day of September, 1892; together with a STATEMENT of LIABILITIES and ASSETS, and Particulars of SECURITIES in COURT, on the 30th day of September, 1892."

Treasury Chambers,
31 January, 1893.

JOHN T. HIBBERT.

(*Sir John Hibbert.*)

*Ordered, by* The House of Commons, *to be Printed*,
3 *February*, 1893.

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90, West Nile-street, Glasgow.

34.

# SUPREME COURT OF JUDICATURE, IRELAND.

ACCOUNT of the RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS of the ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL of the SUPREME COURT of JUDICATURE in IRELAND, in respect of the FUNDS of SUITORS in the said Court, in the Year to 30th September, 1892; prepared in pursuance of RULES of COURT made under the provisions of the Supreme Court of Judicature (Ireland) Act, 1877.

| | £ s. d. | Cash. £ s. d. | Securities. £ s. d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Balances of Cash and Securities standing in the name of the Accountant-General of the Supreme Court of Judicature in Ireland, on 30th September, 1891, viz.:—** | | | |
| Cash (Bank of Ireland), Chancery, &c., Divisions, | 131,434 10 3 | | |
| Cash (Bank of Ireland), Land Judges, | 78,606 18 9 | 210,041 9 0 | — |
| Securities, Chancery, &c., Divisions, | 5,407,405 15 4 | | |
| Securities, Land Judges, | 215,948 6 10 | — | 5,623,354 2 2 |
| **Receipts and transfers into Court in the Year to 30th September, 1892, viz.:—** | | | |
| CHANCERY AND COMMON LAW DIVISIONS. | | | |
| Dividends on Securities in Court, | 167,290 4 5 | | |
| Cash proceeds of sale of Securities in Court (as per contra), | 284,597 7 11 | | |
| Other Cash brought into Court, | 369,604 13 5 | 821,492 5 9 | — |
| Securities purchased with money in Court, | 402,729 8 2 | | |
| Other Securities brought into Court, | 487,508 13 7 | — | 890,238 1 9 |
| LAND JUDGES. | | | |
| Dividends on Securities in Court, | 4,562 11 2 | | |
| Cash proceeds of sale of Securities in Court (as per contra), | 105,293 1 9 | | |
| Other Cash brought into Court, | 344,682 3 11 | 454,537 16 10 | — |
| Securities purchased with money in Court, | 115,355 11 1 | | |
| Other Securities brought into Court, | 16,205 0 4 | — | 131,560 11 5 |
| | | 1,486,071 11 7 | 6,645,152 15 4 |
| CHANCERY DIVISION. | | | |
| Balance of Securities in Court, expressed in Foreign Currency, on 30th September, 1891, viz., | | Dollars 5,000 / Rupees 21,000 | |
| Transfer into Court in the year, to 30th September, 1892, | | Dollars 13,500 / Rupees 13,000 | |
| | | Dollars 18,500 / Rupees 34,000 | |

| | £ s. d. | Cash. £ s. d. | Securities. £ s. d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Payments and transfers out of Court in the Year to 30th September, 1892, viz.:—** | | | |
| CHANCERY AND COMMON LAW DIVISIONS. | | | |
| Cash paid for Securities purchased with money in Court, | 413,409 13 0 | | |
| Other Cash paid out of Court, | 398,568 5 2½ | 811,977 18 2½ | — |
| Securities sold, | 293,113 2 9 | | |
| Other Securities transferred out of Court, | 452,155 0 0 | — | 745,268 2 9 |
| LAND JUDGES. | | | |
| Cash paid for Securities purchased (as per contra), | 110,983 18 0 | | |
| Other Cash paid out of Court, | 317,646 14 4 | 428,630 12 4 | — |
| Securities sold, | 110,515 15 8 | | |
| Other Securities transferred out of Court, | 18,894 15 4 | — | 129,410 11 0 |
| **Balances of Cash and Securities standing in the name of the Accountant-General of the Supreme Court of Judicature in Ireland, on 30th September, 1892, viz.:—** | | | |
| Cash (Bank of Ireland), Chancery, &c., Divisions, | 140,948 17 9½ | | |
| Cash (Bank of Ireland), Land Judges, | 104,514 3 3 | 245,463 1 0½ | — |
| Securities,* Chancery, &c., Divisions, | 5,552,375 14 4 | | |
| Securities,* Land Judges, | 218,098 7 3 | — | 5,770,474 1 7 |
| | | 1,486,071 11 7 | 6,645,152 15 4 |
| CHANCERY DIVISION. | | | |
| Securities expressed in Foreign Currency transferred out of Court in the year to 30th September, 1892, | | — | — |
| Balance on 30th September, 1892, | | Dollars 18,500 / Rupees 34,000 | |
| | | Dollars 18,500 / Rupees 34,000 | |

* Particulars of Securities are appended (page 4).

ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
FOUR COURTS, DUBLIN,
*28th November*, 1892.

M. J. BRADY, *Accountant-General.*

STATEMENT of LIABILITIES and ASSETS in respect of the Funds of Suitors in the Supreme Court of Judicature in Ireland, on the 30th September, 1892.

| Liabilities. | Cash. | Securities. | Assets. | Cash. | Securities. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | £ s. d. | £ s d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
| Amounts of Cash and Securities standing to the credit of the accounts of Suitors in the books of the Accountant-General of the Supreme Court of Judicature in Ireland, viz. :— | | | Amounts of Cash held by the Bank of Ireland, and of Government and other Securities standing in the name of the Accountant-General of the Supreme Court of Judicature in Ireland, in the books of the Bank of Ireland, and of other Companies, viz.— | | |
| Chancery and Common Law Divisions Accounts, . . . | 385,106 15 7½ | 5,552,375 14 4 | Chancery and Common Law Divisions Accounts, . . . | 140,948 17 9½ | 5,552,375 14 4 |
| Land Judges Accounts, | 104,514 3 3 | 218,098 7 3 | Land Judges Accounts, | 104,514 3 3 | 218,098 7 3 |
| | | | Deficiency of Cash Balance, in respect of Suitors' Cash which the Consolidated Fund is liable to make good (as explained in Note), . | * 244,150 14 6 | — |
| | | | Suspence Account being deficiency of Cash Balance of Queen's Bench Division, £7 3s. 3d. and one penny suspense, Chancery Division, . . | † 7 3 4 | — |
| | 489,620 18 10½ | 5,770,474 1 7 | | 489,620 18 10½ | 5,770,474 1 7 |
| Securities to credit, expressed in Foreign Currency, Chancery Division, . . | Dollars. | 18,500 | In name of the Accountant-General in Foreign Currency, Chancery Division, . | Dollars, | 18,500 |
| | Rupees. | 34,000 | | Rupees, | 34,000 |

* This deficiency consists of moneys appropriated many years ago, out of the Funds in Court, under the authority of various Acts of Parliament, towards the cost of the buildings of the Courts of Law in Dublin, and of a loss (of £7,905 16s. 11d.) arising from a deficiency in the accounts of a former Master of the Court of Chancery in Ireland, provided for by Act 23 & 24 Geo. III., c. 22 (1783), and 30 Geo. III., c. 41 (1790). The Consolidated Fund is liable for the amount of the deficiency, in the event of the funds in Court being at any time insufficient to meet payments to suitors. The liability may however be said to be nominal.

† This deficiency, which is uncovered by any formal liability of the Consolidated Fund, is the result of a double payment of £7 2s. 3d., inadvertently made in 1867 by a former Master of the Queen's Bench Division, and an overpayment of one shilling in 1877 and one penny suspense, Chancery Division.

# Particulars of Securities appearing by the Books of the Accountant-General to be in Court on the 30th September, 1892.

| — | Chancery, &c., Divisions. £ s. d. | Land Judges. £ s. d. |
|---|---|---|
| New Consols, | 4,526,807 5 8 | 170,858 9 7 |
| Two and a-half per cent. Annuities, | 2,268 13 8 | — |
| India 3½ per cent. Stock, | 115,755 17 8 | 25,133 4 2 |
| India 3 per cent. Stock, | 126,849 6 6 | 7,427 9 9 |
| Alliance Gas Co. Shares, | 360 0 0 | — |
| Anglo-Argentine Tram Shares, | 125 0 0 | — |
| Argentine Bonds, | 1,300 0 0 | — |
| Ballast Office Debentures, | 3,900 0 0 | — |
| Bank of Australasia Shares, | 200 0 0 | — |
| Bank of England Stock, | 1,550 0 0 | — |
| Bank of Ireland Stock, | 120,767 6 4 | — |
| Bann Reservoir Co. Shares, | 201 5 0 | — |
| Belfast and Co. Down Railway Stock, | 41,045 0 0 | — |
| Belfast and Northern Counties Railway Stock, | 24,025 0 0 | — |
| Belfast City and District Water Commissioners' Stock, | 3,500 0 0 | — |
| Belfast Harbour Commissioners' Bonds, | 3,000 0 0 | — |
| Bristol Brewery, Georges and Company (Limited), | 100 0 0 | — |
| British and Irish Steam Packet Company Stock, | 1,000 0 0 | — |
| Caledonian Railway Stock, | 1,000 0 0 | — |
| Canada Bonds, | 10,000 0 0 | — |
| Canadian Government Stock, | 500 0 0 | — |
| Cape of Good Hope Stock, | 1,300 0 0 | — |
| City of Dublin Steam Packet Company Stock, | 2,300 0 0 | — |
| Commercial Buildings Company Shares, | 461 10 10 | — |
| Cork and Bandon Railway Stock, | 4,896 0 0 | — |
| Cork and Macroom Railway Stock, | 900 0 0 | — |
| Cork Improved Dwellings Company Shares, | 150 0 0 | — |
| Crystal Palace Company Stock, | 600 0 0 | — |
| Deposit Account, Bank of Ireland, | — | 7,003 14 9 |
| Drogheda Gas Company Shares, | 170 10 0 | — |
| Drogheda Steam Packet Company Stock, | 340 0 0 | — |
| Dublin and Blessington Steam Tramway Company Shares, | 250 0 0 | — |
| Dublin and Glasgow Steam Packet Company Stock, | 1,200 0 0 | — |
| Dublin and Kingstown Railway Stock, | 1,755 0 0 | — |
| Dublin City and Banagher Distillery Co. (Limited), | 500 0 0 | — |
| Dublin Corporation Redeemable Stock, | 300 0 0 | — |
| Dublin Corporation Waterworks Bonds, | 4,000 0 0 | — |
| Dublin Distillers Company (Limited), | 1,150 0 0 | — |
| Dublin South City Market Company Shares, | 160 0 0 | — |
| Dublin United Tramway Shares, | 500 0 0 | — |
| Dublin, Wicklow, and Wexford Railway Stock, | 21,800 0 0 | — |
| Dundalk and Newry Steam Packet Company Shares, | 350 0 0 | — |
| Dunville and Company (Limited), | 100 0 0 | — |
| East India Railway Stock, | 1,675 0 0 | — |
| Eastern Extension Telegraph Debentures, | 100 0 0 | — |
| Eastern Telegraph Shares, | 1,490 0 0 | — |
| Egyptian Bonds, | 80 0 0 | — |
| Globe Telegraph and Trust Company Shares, | 750 0 0 | — |
| Grand Canal Stock, | 9,094 17 3 | — |
| Grand Trunk Railway Stock, | 1,728 0 0 | — |
| Great Eastern Railway Stock, | 2,000 0 0 | — |
| Great Indian Peninsular Railway Stock, | 2,500 0 0 | — |
| Great Northern Railway (England) Stock, | 13,333 6 8 | — |
| Great Northern Railway (Ireland) Stock, | 134,029 11 9 | — |
| Great Northern Railway (Scotland) Stock, | 531 0 0 | — |
| Great Southern and Western Railway Stock, | 106,975 0 0 | — |
| Carried forward, | 5,301,724 11 4 | 210,422 18 3 |

| — | Chancery, &c., Divisions. £ s. d. | Land Judges. £ s. d. |
|---|---|---|
| Brought forward, | 5,301,724 11 4 | 210,422 18 3 |
| Great Western Railway (England) Stock, | 11,735 0 0 | — |
| Guaranteed Land Stock, | — | 7,675 9 6 |
| Guinness, Son and Company, Stock, | 1,353 0 0 | — |
| Hibernian Bank Shares, | 2,050 0 0 | — |
| Irish Civil Service Permanent Building Society Shares, | 200 0 0 | — |
| Johnston, Mooney, and O'Brien (Limited), | 50 0 0 | — |
| Junior Army and Navy Stores (Limited), | 2 0 0 | — |
| Killaloe Slate Company Shares, | 25 0 0 | — |
| Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway Stock, | 13,150 0 0 | — |
| Liverpool United Tramway, &c. Co. Shares, | 230 0 0 | — |
| London and North-Western Railway Stock, | 20,356 0 0 | — |
| London and South-Western Railway Stock, | 10,000 0 0 | — |
| Manchester and District Scholastic Society Shares, | 25 0 0 | — |
| Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire Railway Stock, | 1,670 0 0 | — |
| Manitoba and North Western Railway Bonds, | 1,000 0 0 | — |
| Merchants Warehousing Company Shares, | 2,184 0 0 | — |
| Mexican Railway Stock, | 300 0 0 | — |
| Midland Great Western Railway Stock | 118,595 0 0 | — |
| Midland Railway (England) Stock | 14,304 3 4 | — |
| Minas and Rio Railway Stock, | 500 0 0 | — |
| Natal Government Stock, | 600 0 0 | — |
| National Assurance Company of Ireland Shares, | 625 0 0 | — |
| National Bank Shares, | 3,330 0 0 | — |
| New Plymouth Harbour Bonds, | 850 0 0 | — |
| Newry Navigation Company Shares, | 7,450 0 0 | — |
| North British Railway Stock, | 4,908 6 8 | — |
| North-Eastern Railway Stock, | 10,000 0 0 | — |
| Northern Banking Company Shares, | 520 0 0 | — |
| Pennsylvania R. R. Company Consolidated Bonds, | 400 0 0 | — |
| Portuguese Bonds, | 5,500 0 0 | — |
| Promissory Notes, | 500 0 0 | — |
| Provincial Bank Shares, | 625 0 0 | — |
| Railway Trust Company Shares, | 160 0 0 | — |
| Rathmines and Pembroke Main Drainage Stock, | 200 0 0 | — |
| Royal Bank of Ireland Shares, | 900 0 0 | — |
| Spanish Bonds, | 476 3 0 | — |
| Thom and Company (Limited), | 405 0 0 | — |
| Tralee Gas Debentures, | 210 0 0 | — |
| Ulster Bank Shares, | 1,432 10 0 | — |
| Victoria Government Inscribed Stock, | 1,000 0 0 | — |
| Waterford Bridge Debentures, | 900 0 0 | — |
| Waterford and Limerick Railway Shares, | 10,930 0 0 | — |
| Waterford, Dungarvan, and Lismore Railway Stock, | 500 0 0 | — |
| West Indian and Panama Telegraph Shares, | 200 0 0 | — |
| Westminster Palace Hotel Shares, | 300 0 0 | — |
| | 5,552,375 14 4 | 218,098 7 3 |
| *Securities expressed in Foreign Currency.* | Dollars. | |
| Argentine National Cedula Bonds, | 11,000 | — |
| Cleveland and Pittsburg Railway Bonds, | 2,500 | — |
| New York Central and Hudson R. R. Co. Bonds, | 1,000 | — |
| Union Pacific Railway Bonds, | 4,000 | — |
| | 18,500 | — |
| | Rupees. | |
| Indian Government Loans, | 34,000 | |
| *Other Securities.* | | |
| 25 Boxes containing Plate and Valuables. | | |

# SUPREME COURT OF JUDICATURE, IRELAND.

ACCOUNT OF THE RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS of the ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL of the SUPREME COURT OF JUDICATURE in IRELAND, in respect of the FUNDS of SUITORS in the said Court, in the Year to 30th September, 1892; prepared in pursuance of RULES of COURT made under the provisions of the Supreme Court of Judicature (Ireland) Act, 1877.

*Ordered, by* The House of Commons, *to be Printed*, 3 *February*, 1893.

[*Price* 1*d.*]

*Under* 1 *oz*

1.

# SUPREME COURT OF JUDICATURE (IRELAND).

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated February, 1894;—*for*,

ACCOUNT "of the RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS of the ACCOUNTANT GENERAL of the SUPREME COURT of JUDICATURE in IRELAND, in respect of the FUNDS of SUITORS in the said Court, in the Year to the 30th day of September, 1893; together with a STATEMENT of LIABILITIES and ASSETS, and Particulars of SECURITIES in COURT, on the 30th day of September, 1893."

Treasury Chambers,
12 February, 1894.

JOHN T. HIBBERT.

(*Sir John Hibbert.*)

*Ordered, by* The House of Commons, *to be Printed*, 13*th February*, 1894.

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90, West Nile-street, Glasgow.

# SUPREME COURT OF JUDICATURE, IRELAND.

ACCOUNT of the RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS of the ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL of the SUPREME COURT of JUDICATURE in IRELAND, in respect of the FUNDS of SUITORS in the said in Court, the Year to 30th September, 1893; prepared in pursuance of RULES of COURT made under the provisions of the Supreme Court of Judicature (Ireland) Act, 1877.

| | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | Cash. £ s. d. | Securities. £ s. d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Balances of Cash and Securities standing in the name of the Accountant-General of the Supreme Court of Judicature in Ireland, on 30th September, 1892, viz.:—** | | | | |
| Cash (Bank of Ireland), Chancery, &c., Divisions, | 140,948 17 9½ | | | |
| Land Judges, | 104,514 3 3 | | 245,463 1 0½ | — |
| Securities, Chancery, &c., Divisions, | 5,552,375 14 4 | | | |
| Land Judges, | 218,098 7 3 | | — | 5,770,474 1 7 |
| **Receipts and transfers into Court in the Year to 30th September, 1893, viz.:—** | | | | |
| CHANCERY AND COMMON LAW DIVISIONS. | | | | |
| Dividends on Securities in Court, | 169,930 14 1 | | | |
| Cash proceeds of sale of Securities in Court (as per contra), | 235,942 7 4 | | | |
| Other Cash brought into Court, | 365,764 12 7 | | 771,637 14 0 | — |
| Securities purchased with money in Court, | 329,076 19 5 | | | |
| Other Securities brought into Court, | 220,308 10 2 | | — | 549,385 9 7 |
| LAND JUDGES. | | | | |
| Dividends on Securities in Court, | 5,673 8 8 | | | |
| Cash proceeds of sale of Securities in Court (as per contra), | 122,856 4 6 | | | |
| Other Cash brought into Court, | 259,543 1 10 | | 388,072 15 0 | — |
| Securities purchased with money in Court, | 132,269 18 4 | | | |
| Other Securities brought into Court, | 53,984 19 9 | | — | 186,254 18 1 |
| | | | 1,405,173 10 0½ | 6,506,114 9 3 |
| CHANCERY DIVISION. | | | | |
| Balance of Securities in Court, expressed in Foreign Currency, on 30th September, 1892, viz., | | | Dollars | 18,500 |
| | | | Rupees | 34,000 |
| Transfer into Court in the year, to 30th September, 1893, | | | Dollars | 3,000 |
| | | | Dollars | 21,500 |
| | | | Rupees | 34,000 |

| | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | Cash. £ s. d. | Securities. £ s. d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Payments and transfers out of Court in the Year to 30th September, 1893, viz.:—** | | | | |
| CHANCERY AND COMMON LAW DIVISIONS. | | | | |
| Cash paid for Securities purchased with money in Court, | 334,385 3 0½ | | | |
| Other Cash paid out of Court, | 407,779 10 10½ | | 742,164 13 11 | — |
| Securities sold, | 237,868 9 11 | | | |
| Other Securities transferred out of Court, | 462,190 2 4 | | — | 700,058 12 3 |
| LAND JUDGES. | | | | |
| Cash paid for Securities purchased (as per contra), | 108,112 11 2 | | | |
| Other Cash paid out of Court, | 301,662 19 3 | | 409,775 10 5 | — |
| Securities sold, | 150,941 9 3 | | | |
| Other Securities transferred out of Court, | 17,793 14 9 | | — | 168,735 4 0 |
| **Balances of Cash and Securities standing in the name of the Accountant-General of the Supreme Court of Judicature in Ireland, on 30th September, 1893, viz.:—** | | | | |
| Cash (Bank of Ireland), Chancery, &c., Divisions, | 170,421 17 10½ | | | |
| Land Judges, | 82,811 7 10 | | 253,233 5 8½ | — |
| Securities,* Chancery, &c., Divisions, | 5,401,702 11 8 | | | |
| Land Judges, | 235,618 1 4 | | — | 5,637,320 13 0 |
| | | | 1,405,173 10 0½ | 6,506,114 9 3 |
| CHANCERY DIVISION. | | | | |
| Securities expressed in Foreign Currency sold in the year to 30th September, 1893, | | | Dollars | 13,500 |
| Other Securities transferred out of Court, | | | Rupees | 2,600 |
| Balance on 30th September, 1893, | | | Dollars | 8,000 |
| | | | Rupees | 31,400 |
| | | | Dollars | 21,500 |
| | | | Rupees | 34,000 |

* Particulars of Securities are appended (pages 4 and 5).

ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
FOUR COURTS, DUBLIN,
*1st December*, 1893

M. J. BRADY, *Accountant-General*

STATEMENT of LIABILITIES and ASSETS in respect of the Funds of Suitors in the Supreme Court of Judicature in Ireland, on the 30th September, 1893.

| Liabilities. | Cash. | Securities. | Assets. | Cash. | Securities. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
| Amounts of Cash and Securities standing to the credit of the accounts of Suitors in the books of the Accountant-General of the Supreme Court of Judicature in Ireland, viz. :— | | | Amounts of Cash held by the Bank of Ireland, and of Government and other Securities standing in the name of the Accountant-General of the Supreme Court of Judicature in Ireland, in the books of the Bank of Ireland, and of other Companies, viz.— | | |
| Chancery and Common Law Divisions Accounts, . . . | 414,579 15 8½ | 5,401,702 11 8 | Chancery and Common Law Divisions Accounts, . . . | 170,421 17 10½ | 5,401,702 11 8 |
| Land Judges Accounts, | 82,811 7 10 | 235,618 1 4 | Land Judges Accounts, | 82,811 7 10 | 235,618 1 4 |
| | | | Deficiency of Cash Balance, in respect of Suitors' Cash which the Consolidated Fund is liable to make good (as explained in Note), . | * 244,150 14 6 | — |
| | | | Suspense Account being deficiency of Cash Balance of Queen's Bench Division, £7 3s. 3d. and one penny suspense, Chancery Division, . . | † 7 3 4 | — |
| | 497,391 3 6½ | 5,637,320 13 0 | | 497,391 3 6½ | 5,637,320 13 0 |
| Securities to credit, expressed in Foreign Currency, Chancery Division, . . | Dollars, | 8,000 | In name of the Accountant-General in Foreign Currency, Chancery Division, . | Dollars, | 8,000 |
| | Rupees, | 31,400 | | Rupees, | 31,400 |

* This deficiency consists of moneys appropriated many years ago, out of the Funds in Court, under the authority of various Acts of Parliament, towards the cost of the buildings of the Courts of Law in Dublin, and of a loss (of £7,905 16s. 11d.) arising from a deficiency in the accounts of a former Master of the Court of Chancery in Ireland, provided for by Act 23 & 24 Geo. III., c. 22 (1783), and 30 Geo. III., c. 41 (1790). The Consolidated Fund is liable for the amount of the deficiency, in the event of the funds in Court being at any time insufficient to meet payments to suitors. The liability may however be said to be nominal.

† This deficiency, which is uncovered by any formal liability of the Consolidated Fund, is the result of a double payment of £7 2s. 3d., inadvertently made in 1867 by a former Master of the Queen's Bench Division, and an overpayment of one shilling in 1877 and one penny suspense, Chancery Division.

PARTICULARS of SECURITIES appearing by the Books of the Accountant-General to be in Court on the 30th September, 1893.

| — | Chancery, &c., Divisions. £ s. d. | Land Judges. £ s. d. |
|---|---|---|
| New Consols, | 4,333,347 15 10 | 154,019 11 0 |
| Two and a-half per cent. Annuities, | 1,127 11 5 | — |
| India 3½ per cent. Stock, | 118,039 2 6 | 43,947 2 0 |
| India 3 per cent. Stock, | 156,681 10 9 | 2,259 11 1 |
| Agra Bank Shares, | 3,000 0 0 | — |
| Alliance and Dublin Consumers' Gas Co. Shares, | 180 0 0 | — |
| Anglo-American Telegraph Company Stock, | 2,022 0 0 | — |
| Anglo-Argentine Tramways Company Shares, | 125 0 0 | — |
| Arnott and Company Debentures, | 8,600 0 0 | — |
| Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railway Bonds, | 4,000 0 0 | — |
| Ballast Office Debentures, | 3,900 0 0 | — |
| Bank of Australasia Shares | 240 0 0 | — |
| Bank of England Stock, | 1,310 0 0 | — |
| Bank of Ireland Stock, | 121,874 12 3 | — |
| Bann Reservoir Co. Shares, | 1,408 15 0 | — |
| Belfast and Co. Down Railway Stock, | 11,525 0 0 | — |
| Belfast and Northern Counties Railway Stock, | 22,769 0 0 | — |
| Belfast City and District Water Commissioners' Stock, | 4,300 0 0 | — |
| Belfast Corporation Stock, | 590 0 0 | — |
| Belfast Harbour Commissioners' Bonds, | 3,000 0 0 | — |
| Belfast Warehouse Company Shares, | 260 0 0 | — |
| Bolckow, Vaughan and Company Shares, | 400 0 0 | — |
| Brazilian Sub-Marine Telegraph Company Shares, | 100 0 0 | — |
| Bristol Brewery, Georges and Company (Limited), | 520 0 0 | — |
| British and Irish Steam Packet Company Stock, | 1,000 0 0 | — |
| Caledonian Railway Stock, | 1,000 0 0 | — |
| Canada Bonds, | 10,400 0 0 | — |
| Canadian Government Stock, | 3,373 11 3 | — |
| Cape of Good Hope Stock, | 184 2 3 | — |
| City of Dublin Steam Packet Company Stock, | 3,650 0 0 | — |
| Commercial Buildings Company Shares, | 461 10 10 | — |
| Cork, Bandon, and South Coast Railway Stock, | 6,096 0 0 | — |
| Cork and Macroom Railway Stock, | 340 0 0 | — |
| Cork Harbour Commissioners' Stock, | 200 0 0 | — |
| Cork Improved Dwellings Company Shares, | 150 0 0 | — |
| Crystal Palace Company Stock, | 600 0 0 | — |
| Deposit Account, Bank of Ireland, | — | 10,542 11 3 |
| Drogheda Gas Company Shares, | 170 10 0 | — |
| Drogheda Steam Packet Company Stock, | 460 0 0 | — |
| Dublin and Blessington Steam Tramway Company Shares, | 250 0 0 | — |
| Dublin and Glasgow Steam Packet Company Stock, | 1,200 0 0 | — |
| Dublin and Kingstown Railway Stock, | 2,755 0 0 | — |
| Dublin and Liverpool Steam Ship Building Company Shares, | 200 0 0 | — |
| Dublin Corporation Redeemable Stock, | 2,300 0 0 | — |
| Dublin Corporation Waterworks Bonds, | 4,000 0 0 | — |
| Dublin Port and Docks Board Mortgage Bonds, | 2,000 0 0 | — |
| Dublin South City Market Company Shares, | 100 0 0 | — |
| Dublin United Tramway Shares, | 200 0 0 | — |
| Carried forward, | 4,840,471 2 1 | 210,768 15 4 |

| — | Chancery, &c., Divisions. £ s. d. | Land Judges. £ s. d. |
|---|---|---|
| Brought forward, | 4,840,471 2 1 | 210,768 15 4 |
| Dublin, Wicklow, and Wexford Railway Stock, | 13,560 0 0 | — |
| Dundalk and Newry Steam Packet Company Shares, | 350 0 0 | — |
| Dunville and Company (Limited), | 30 0 0 | — |
| East India Railway Stock, | 1,675 0 0 | — |
| Eastern Extension, &c., Telegraph Debentures, | 100 0 0 | — |
| Eastern Telegraph Company Shares, | 890 0 0 | — |
| Egyptian Bonds, | 80 0 0 | — |
| Forbes Reef Gold Mining Company Shares, | 100 0 0 | — |
| Globe Telegraph and Trust Company Shares, | 1,000 0 0 | — |
| Grand Canal Stock, | 8,094 17 3 | — |
| Grand Trunk Railway of Canada Stock, | 1,728 0 0 | — |
| Great Eastern Railway Stock, | 2,000 0 0 | — |
| Great Indian Peninsular Railway Stock, | 2,500 0 0 | — |
| Great Northern Railway (England) Stock, | 13,333 6 8 | — |
| Great Northern Railway (Ireland) Stock, | 140,442 0 0 | 125 0 0 |
| Great Northern Railway (Scotland) Stock, | 531 0 0 | — |
| Great Southern and Western Railway Stock, | 107,221 0 0 | — |
| Great Western Railway (England) Stock, | 12,630 0 0 | — |
| Guaranteed Land Stock, | — | 24,724 6 0 |
| Guinness, Son and Company, Stock, | 3,073 0 0 | — |
| Hibernian Bank Shares, | 1,675 0 0 | — |
| Hotchkiss Ordnance Company Shares, | 1,000 0 0 | — |
| Irish Civil Service Permanent Building Society Shares, | 200 0 0 | — |
| Johnston, Mooney, and O'Brien (Limited) Shares, | 50 0 0 | — |
| Junior Army and Navy Stores (Limited) Shares, | 7 0 0 | — |
| Killaloe Slate Company Shares, | 25 0 0 | — |
| Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway Stock, | 14,171 0 0 | — |
| Land Mortgage Bank of India Shares, | 200 0 0 | — |
| Lautaro Nitrate Company Shares, | 400 0 0 | — |
| Liverpool and London, and Globe Insurance Company Shares, | 330 0 0 | — |
| Liverpool United Tramways and Omnibus Company Shares, | 230 0 0 | — |
| Lloyd's Bank Shares, | 24 0 0 | — |
| London and North-Western Railway Stock, | 21,454 0 0 | — |
| London and South-Western Railway Stock, | 10,000 0 0 | — |
| London, Brighton, and South Coast Railway Company Stock, | 800 0 0 | — |
| Manchester and District Scholastic Society Shares, | 25 0 0 | — |
| Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire Railway Stock, | 1,670 0 0 | — |
| Manitoba and North Western Railway Bonds, | 800 0 0 | — |
| Metropolitan Railway Company Stock, | 1,000 0 0 | — |
| Mexican Railway Stock, | 2,000 0 0 | — |
| Midland Great Western Railway Stock, | 119,396 0 0 | — |
| Midland Railway (England) Stock, | 14,304 3 4 | — |
| Midland Railway of Canada Stock, | 600 0 0 | — |
| Minas and Rio Railway Stock, | 500 0 0 | — |
| Mitchell and Company (Limited) Shares, | 54 0 0 | — |
| Mountmellick Gas Company Shares, | 50 0 0 | — |
| National Assurance Company of Ireland Shares, | 625 0 0 | — |
| Carried forward, | 5,341,399 9 4 | 235,618 1 4 |

PARTICULARS of SECURITIES appearing by the Books of the Accountant-General to be in Court on the 30th September, 1893—*continued.*

| — | Chancery, &c., Divisions. | Land Judges. |
|---|---|---|
| | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
| Brought forward, | 5,341,399 9 4 | 235,618 1 4 |
| National Bank Shares, | 3,330 0 0 | — |
| National Provincial Bank of England Shares, | 108 0 0 | — |
| New Plymouth Harbour Bonds, | 850 0 0 | — |
| New South Wales Stock, | 1,476 0 4 | — |
| Newry Navigation Company Shares, | 7,450 0 0 | — |
| North British Railway Stock, | 6,908 6 8 | — |
| North-Eastern Railway Stock, | 10,000 0 0 | — |
| Northern Banking Company Shares, | 520 0 0 | — |
| Parr's Bank and Alliance Bank (Limited) Shares, | 900 0 0 | — |
| Pennsylvania R. R. Company Consolidated Bonds, | 1,400 0 0 | — |
| Pim, Brothers (Limited), | 1,025 0 0 | — |
| Portuguese Bonds, | 2,800 0 0 | — |
| Promissory Notes, | 500 0 0 | — |
| Provincial Bank of Ireland Shares, | 550 0 0 | — |
| Queensland Stock, | 1,420 2 4 | — |
| Railway Trust Company Shares, | 160 0 0 | — |
| Rathmines & Pembroke Main Drainage Board Stock, | 200 0 0 | — |
| Royal Bank of Ireland Shares, | 950 0 0 | — |
| San Paulo (Brazil) Railway Company Shares, | 80 0 0 | — |
| Spanish Bonds, | 476 3 0 | — |
| Tarapaca Waterworks Company Shares, | 300 0 0 | — |
| Telegraph Construction and Maintenance Company Shares, | 12 0 0 | — |
| Carried forward, | 5,382,815 1 8 | 235,618 1 4 |

| — | Chancery, &c., Divisions. | Land Judges. |
|---|---|---|
| | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
| Brought forward, | 5,382,815 1 8 | 235,618 1 4 |
| Ulster Bank Shares, | 1,432 10 0 | — |
| Ulster Spinning Company Shares, | 40 0 0 | — |
| Victoria Government Inscribed Stock, | 1,000 0 0 | — |
| Waterford Bridge Debentures, | 900 0 0 | — |
| Waterford and Central Ireland Railway Stock, | 385 0 0 | — |
| Waterford and Limerick Railway Stock, | 13,980 0 0 | — |
| Waterford, Dungarvan, and Lismore Railway Stock, | 500 0 0 | — |
| Watkins (J. B.) Land Mortgage Bonds, | 150 0 0 | — |
| West India and Panama Telegraph Company Shares, | 200 0 0 | — |
| Westminster Palace Hotel Shares, | 300 0 0 | — |
| | 5,401,702 11 8 | 235,618 1 4 |
| *Securities expressed in Foreign Currency.* | | |
| | Dollars. | |
| New Orleans and Southern R. R. Bonds, | 1,000 | — |
| New York Central and Hudson R. R. Co. Bonds, | 3,000 | — |
| Union Pacific Railway Bonds, | 4,000 | — |
| | 8,000 | — |
| | Rupees. | |
| Indian Government Loans, | 31,400 | — |
| *Other Securities.* | | |
| 39 Boxes containing Plate and Valuables, | — | — |

# SUPREME COURT OF JUDICATURE, IRELAND.

ACCOUNT OF THE RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS of the ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL of the SUPREME COURT OF JUDICATURE in IRELAND, in respect of the FUNDS of SUITORS in the said Court, in the Year to 30th September, 1893; prepared in pursuance of RULES of COURT made under the provisions of the Supreme Court of Judicature (Ireland) Act, 1877.

*Ordered, by* The House of Commons, *to be Printed,* 13 *February,* 1894.

[*Price* ½*d.*]

507. *Under* 1 *oz.*

# LAND LAW (IRELAND) ACT, 1887 (EVICTION NOTICES).

RETURN of the Number of Eviction Notices Filed in the High Court of Justice and County Courts in *Ireland*, under Section 7 of the Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887, during the Quarter ending the 30th day of September, 1892.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

DUBLIN:
PRINTED FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE,
BY ALEXANDER THOM & CO. (LIMITED).

And to be purchased, either directly or through any Bookseller, from
Hodges, Figgis, and Co. (Limited), 104, Grafton-street, Dublin; or
Eyre and Spottiswoode, East Harding-street, Fleet-street, E.C.; or
John Menzies and Co., 12, Hanover-street, Edinburgh; and 90, West Nile-street, Glasgow.

1892.

[C.—6873.] *Price* ½*d.*

RETURN of the Number of Eviction Notices Filed in the High Court of Justice and County Courts in *Ireland*, under Section 7 of the Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887, during the Quarter ending the 30th day of September, 1892.

---

RETURN of the Number of Notices Filed in the Queen's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice in *Ireland*, for the Quarter ending the 30th day of September, 1892.

| Counties. | Number of Notices Filed. | Counties. | Number of Notices Filed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Antrim, | – | Londonderry, | – |
| Armagh, | – | Longford, | – |
| Carlow, | 1 | Louth, | 1 |
| Cavan, | – | Mayo, | – |
| Clare, | 5 | Meath, | 1 |
| Cork, | 7 | Monaghan, | – |
| Donegal, | – | Queen's County, | – |
| Down, | – | Roscommon, | – |
| Dublin, | – | Sligo, | – |
| Fermanagh, | – | Tipperary, | – |
| Galway, | 3 | Tyrone, | – |
| Kerry, | 1 | Waterford, | 1 |
| Kildare, | 1 | Westmeath, | – |
| Kilkenny, | – | Wexford, | 3 |
| King's County, | – | Wicklow, | 1 |
| Leitrim, | – | | |
| Limerick, | 3 | Total, | 28 |

Robert A. S. Collett,
*Dep.-Master, Queen's Bench Division.*

*6th October*, 1892.

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RETURN of the Number of Notices Filed in the Exchequer Division of the High Court of Justice in *Ireland*, for the Quarter ending the 30th day of September, 1892.

| Counties. | Number of Notices Filed. | Counties. | Number of Notices Filed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Antrim, | – | Londonderry, | – |
| Armagh, | – | Longford, | – |
| Carlow, | 1 | Louth, | – |
| Cavan, | – | Mayo, | – |
| Clare, | – | Meath, | – |
| Cork, | 2 | Monaghan, | – |
| Donegal, | – | Queen's County, | 2 |
| Down, | – | Roscommon, | 1 |
| Dublin, | – | Sligo, | – |
| Fermanagh, | – | Tipperary, | 3 |
| Galway, | – | Tyrone, | – |
| Kerry, | 1 | Waterford, | – |
| Kildare, | 1 | Westmeath, | – |
| Kilkenny, | 1 | Wexford, | 1 |
| King's County, | – | Wicklow, | – |
| Leitrim, | 1 | | |
| Limerick, | – | | |
| | | Total, | 14 |

David R. Pigot,
*Master, Exchequer Division.*

*5th October*, 1892.

RETURN of the Number of Eviction Notices Filed in County Courts in *Ireland*, under Section 7 of The Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887, during the Quarter ending the 30th day of September, 1892.

| Counties. | Number of Notices Filed. | Counties. | Number of Notices Filed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Antrim, | 22 | Londonderry, | 16 |
| Armagh, | 63 | Longford, | 83 |
| Carlow, | 22 | Louth, | 34 |
| Cavan, | 49 | Mayo, | 166 |
| Clare, | 14 | Meath, | 20 |
| Cork, | 59 | Monaghan, | 114 |
| Donegal, | 144 | Queen's, | 6 |
| Down, | 33 | Roscommon, | 137 |
| Dublin, | 5 | Sligo, | 72 |
| Fermanagh, | 75 | Tipperary, | 35 |
| Galway, | 160 | Tyrone, | 54 |
| Kerry, | 80 | Waterford, | – |
| Kildare, | 10 | Westmeath, | 19 |
| Kilkenny, | 32 | Wexford, | 17 |
| King's, | 14 | Wicklow, | 12 |
| Leitrim, | 59 | | |
| Limerick, | 38 | Total, | 1,664 |

## SUMMARY.

| — | Number of Notices Filed. |
|---|---|
| Queen's Bench Division, | 28 |
| Exchequer Division, | 14 |
| County Courts, | 1,664 |
| Total, | 1,706 |

WEST RIDGEWAY.

Dublin Castle,
*7th October*, 1892.

# LAND LAW (IRELAND) ACT, 1887.
## (EVICTION NOTICES.)

RETURN of the Number of Eviction Notices Filed in the High Court of Justice and County Courts in *Ireland*, under Section 7 of the Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887, during the Quarter ending the 30th day of September, 1892.

Dublin: Printed for Her Majesty's Stationery Office
By Alex. Thom & Co. (Limited), 87, 88, & 89, Abbey-street,
The Queen's Printing Office.

# LAND LAW (IRELAND) ACT, 1887 (EVICTION NOTICES).

RETURN of the Number of Eviction Notices Filed in the High Court of Justice and County Courts in *Ireland*, under Section 7 of the Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887, during the Quarter ending the 31st day of December, 1892.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

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Eyre and Spottiswoode, East Harding-street, Fleet-street, E.C.; or
John Menzies and Co., 12, Hanover-street, Edinburgh; and 90, West Nile-street, Glasgow.

1893.

[C.—6876.] *Price* ½*d.*

RETURN of the Number of Eviction Notices Filed in the High Court of Justice and County Courts in *Ireland*, under Section 7 of the Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887, during the Quarter ending the 31st day of December, 1892.

---

RETURN of the Number of Notices Filed in the Queen's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice in *Ireland*, for the Quarter ending the 31st day of December, 1892.

| Counties. | Number of Notices Filed. | Counties. | Number of Notices Filed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Antrim, | – | Londonderry, | – |
| Armagh, | – | Longford, | – |
| Carlow, | – | Louth, | – |
| Cavan, | – | Mayo, | 3 |
| Clare, | – | Meath, | 2 |
| Cork, | 8 | Monaghan, | – |
| Donegal, | – | Queen's County, | – |
| Down, | – | Roscommon, | 1 |
| Dublin, | 3 | Sligo, | – |
| Fermanagh, | – | Tipperary, | 8 |
| Galway, | – | Tyrone, | – |
| Kerry, | – | Waterford, | – |
| Kildare, | – | Westmeath, | 3 |
| Kilkenny, | 4 | Wexford, | – |
| King's County, | 1 | Wicklow, | – |
| Leitrim, | – | | |
| Limerick, | 1 | Total, | 34 |

11*th January*, 1893.

Arthur H. Courtenay,
*Master, Queen's Bench Division.*

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RETURN of the Number of Notices Filed in the Exchequer Division of the High Court of Justice in *Ireland*, for the Quarter ending the 31st day of December, 1892.

| Counties. | Number of Notices Filed. | Counties. | Number of Notices Filed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Antrim, | – | Londonderry, | – |
| Armagh, | – | Longford, | – |
| Carlow, | – | Louth, | – |
| Cavan, | – | Mayo, | – |
| Clare, | 1 | Meath, | – |
| Cork, | – | Monaghan, | – |
| Donegal, | – | Queen's County, | – |
| Down, | – | Roscommon, | – |
| Dublin, | – | Sligo, | 1 |
| Fermanagh, | – | Tipperary, | 1 |
| Galway, | – | Tyrone, | – |
| Kerry, | 1 | Waterford, | 1 |
| Kildare, | – | Westmeath, | 1 |
| Kilkenny, | 7 | Wexford, | – |
| King's County, | – | Wicklow, | – |
| Leitrim, | – | | |
| Limerick, | 2 | Total, | 15 |

5*th January*, 1893.

David R. Pigot,
*Master, Exchequer Division.*

RETURN of the Number of Eviction Notices Filed in County Courts in *Ireland*, under Section 7 of The Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887, during the Quarter ending the 31st day of December, 1892.

| Counties. | Number of Notices Filed. | Counties. | Number of Notices Filed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Antrim, | 10 | Londonderry, | 32 |
| Armagh, | 21 | Longford, | 32 |
| Carlow, | 1 | Louth, | 3 |
| Cavan, | 47 | Mayo, | 80 |
| Clare, | 39 | Meath, | 5 |
| Cork, | 34 | Monaghan, | 24 |
| Donegal, | 91 | Queen's, | 6 |
| Down, | 28 | Roscommon, | 42 |
| Dublin, | 4 | Sligo, | 27 |
| Fermanagh, | 26 | Tipperary, | 10 |
| Galway, | 53 | Tyrone, | 22 |
| Kerry, | 22 | Waterford, | 6 |
| Kildare, | 1 | Westmeath, | 13 |
| Kilkenny, | 3 | Wexford, | 21 |
| King's, | 7 | Wicklow, | 12 |
| Leitrim, | 18 | | |
| Limerick, | 14 | Total, | 754 |

## SUMMARY.

| — | Number of Notices Filed. |
|---|---|
| Queen's Bench Division, | 34 |
| Exchequer Division, | 15 |
| County Courts, | 754 |
| Total, | 803 |

D. HARREL.

Dublin Castle,
*24th January*, 1893.

# LAND LAW (IRELAND) ACT, 1887.
## (EVICTION NOTICES.)

RETURN of the Number of Eviction Notices Filed in the High Court of Justice and County Courts in *Ireland*, under Section 7 of the Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887, during the Quarter ending the 31st day of December, 1892.

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The Queen's Printing Office.

# LAND LAW (IRELAND) ACT, 1887 (EVICTION NOTICES).

RETURN of the Number of Eviction Notices Filed in the High Court of Justice and County Courts in *Ireland*, under Section 7 of the Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887, during the Quarter ending the 31st day of March, 1893.

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Eyre and Spottiswoode, East Harding-street, Fleet-street, E.C.; or
John Menzies and Co., 12, Hanover-street, Edinburgh, and 90, West Nile-street, Glasgow.

1893.

[C.—6989.] *Price* ½*d.*

RETURN of the Number of Eviction Notices Filed in the High Court of Justice and County Courts in *Ireland*, under Section 7 of the Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887, during the Quarter ending the 31st day of March, 1893.

---

RETURN of the Number of Notices Filed in the Queen's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice in *Ireland*, for the Quarter ending the 31st day of March, 1893.

| Counties. | Number of Notices Filed. | Counties. | Number of Notices Filed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Antrim, | – | Londonderry, | – |
| Armagh, | – | Longford, | – |
| Carlow, | – | Louth, | – |
| Cavan, | – | Mayo, | – |
| Clare, | – | Meath, | 1 |
| Cork, | 7 | Monaghan, | – |
| Donegal, | – | Queen's County, | – |
| Down, | – | Roscommon, | – |
| Dublin, | 2 | Sligo, | – |
| Fermanagh, | – | Tipperary, | 1 |
| Galway, | – | Tyrone, | – |
| Kerry, | 4 | Waterford, | 1 |
| Kildare, | 1 | Westmeath, | – |
| Kilkenny, | 2 | Wexford, | 1 |
| King's County, | – | Wicklow, | – |
| Leitrim, | – | | |
| Limerick, | 2 | Total, | 22 |

W. R. Bruce,
*Master, Queen's Bench Division.*

*7th April*, 1893.

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RETURN of the Number of Notices Filed in the Exchequer Division of the High Court of Justice in *Ireland*, for the Quarter ending the 31st day of March, 1893.

| Counties. | Number of Notices Filed. | Counties. | Number of Notices Filed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Antrim, | – | Londonderry, | – |
| Armagh, | – | Longford, | – |
| Carlow, | – | Louth, | – |
| Cavan, | 1 | Mayo, | – |
| Clare, | – | Meath, | – |
| Cork, | – | Monaghan, | 1 |
| Donegal, | – | Queen's County, | – |
| Down, | – | Roscommon, | – |
| Dublin, | – | Sligo, | – |
| Fermanagh, | – | Tipperary, | – |
| Galway, | – | Tyrone, | – |
| Kerry, | – | Waterford, | 6 |
| Kildare, | – | Westmeath, | – |
| Kilkenny, | 4 | Wexford, | – |
| King's County, | – | Wicklow, | – |
| Leitrim, | – | | |
| Limerick, | 3 | Total, | 15 |

David R. Pigot,
*Master, Exchequer Division.*

*5th April*, 1893.

RETURN of the Number of Eviction Notices Filed in County Courts in *Ireland*, under Section 7 of The Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887, during the Quarter ending the 31st day of March, 1893.

| Counties. | Number of Notices Filed. | Counties. | Number of Notices Filed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Antrim, | 24 | Londonderry, | 18 |
| Armagh, | 18 | Longford, | 57 |
| Carlow, | 6 | Louth, | 1 |
| Cavan, | 74 | Mayo, | 177 |
| Clare, | 95 | Meath, | 3 |
| Cork, | 50 | Monaghan, | 36 |
| Donegal, | 75 | Queen's, | 6 |
| Down, | 10 | Roscommon, | 41 |
| Dublin, | 2 | Sligo, | 10 |
| Fermanagh, | 8 | Tipperary, | 27 |
| Galway, | 66 | Tyrone, | 89 |
| Kerry, | 94 | Waterford, | 4 |
| Kildare, | 6 | Westmeath, | 15 |
| Kilkenny, | 11 | Wexford, | 27 |
| King's, | 18 | Wicklow, | 11 |
| Leitrim, | 42 | | |
| Limerick, | 26 | Total, | 1,147 |

## SUMMARY.

| — | Number of Notices Filed. |
|---|---|
| Queen's Bench Division, | 22 |
| Exchequer Division, | 15 |
| County Courts, | 1,147 |
| Total, | 1,184 |

D. HARREL.

Dublin Castle,
12*th April*, 1893.

# LAND LAW (IRELAND) ACT, 1887.
## (EVICTION NOTICES.)

RETURN of the Number of Eviction Notices Filed in the High Court of Justice and County Courts in *Ireland*, under Section 7 of the Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887, during the Quarter ending the 31st day of March, 1893.

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# LAND LAW (IRELAND) ACT, 1887 (EVICTION NOTICES).

RETURN of the Number of Eviction Notices Filed in the High Court of Justice and County Courts in *Ireland*, under Section 7 of the Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887, during the Quarter ending the 30th day of June, 1893.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

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John Menzies and Co., 12, Hanover-street, Edinburgh, and 90, West Nile-street, Glasgow.

1893.

[C.—7094.] *Price* ½*d.*

RETURN of the Number of Eviction Notices Filed in the High Court of Justice and County Courts in *Ireland*, under Section 7 of the Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887, during the Quarter ending the 30th day of June, 1893.

---

RETURN of the Number of Notices Filed in the Queen's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice in *Ireland*, for the Quarter ending the 30th day of June, 1893.

| Counties. | Number of Notices Filed. | Counties. | Number of Notices Filed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Antrim, | – | Londonderry, | – |
| Armagh, | – | Longford, | – |
| Carlow, | – | Louth, | – |
| Cavan, | – | Mayo, | 1 |
| Clare, | – | Meath, | 3 |
| Cork, | 7 | Monaghan, | – |
| Donegal, | 2 | Queen's County, | – |
| Down, | – | Roscommon, | – |
| Dublin, | – | Sligo, | – |
| Fermanagh, | – | Tipperary, | 2 |
| Galway, | 2 | Tyrone, | – |
| Kerry, | 5 | Waterford, | – |
| Kildare, | 1 | Westmeath, | 1 |
| Kilkenny, | 1 | Wexford, | – |
| King's County, | – | Wicklow, | – |
| Leitrim, | – | | |
| Limerick, | 1 | Total, | 26 |

Wm. R. Bruce,

19*th July*, 1893. *Master, Queen's Bench Division.*

---

RETURN of the Number of Notices Filed in the Exchequer Division of the High Court of Justice in *Ireland*, for the Quarter ending the 30th day of June, 1893.

| Counties. | Number of Notices Filed. | Counties. | Number of Notices Filed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Antrim, | – | Londonderry, | – |
| Armagh, | – | Longford, | – |
| Carlow, | – | Louth, | – |
| Cavan, | – | Mayo, | 1 |
| Clare, | – | Meath, | – |
| Cork, | 1 | Monaghan, | – |
| Donegal, | – | Queen's County, | – |
| Down, | – | Roscommon, | 1 |
| Dublin, | – | Sligo, | – |
| Fermanagh, | – | Tipperary, | 2 |
| Galway, | – | Tyrone, | – |
| Kerry, | 2 | Waterford, | – |
| Kildare, | – | Westmeath, | 1 |
| Kilkenny, | – | Wexford, | – |
| King's County, | – | Wicklow, | – |
| Leitrim, | – | | |
| Limerick, | – | | |
| | | Total, | 8 |

Wm. R. Bruce,

20*th July*, 1893. *Deputy Master, Exchequer Division.*

RETURN of the Number of Eviction Notices Filed in County Courts in *Ireland*, under Section 7 of The Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887, during the Quarter ending the 30th day of June, 1893.

| Counties. | Number of Notices Filed. | Counties. | Number of Notices Filed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Antrim, | 23 | Londonderry, | 18 |
| Armagh, | 27 | Longford, | 54 |
| Carlow, | 6 | Louth, | 5 |
| Cavan, | 206 | Mayo, | 286 |
| Clare, | 33 | Meath, | 15 |
| Cork, | 85 | Monaghan, | 96 |
| Donegal, | 82 | Queen's, | 13 |
| Down, | 30 | Roscommon, | 59 |
| Dublin, | 7 | Sligo, | 27 |
| Fermanagh, | 39 | Tipperary, | 39 |
| Galway, | 96 | Tyrone, | 94 |
| Kerry, | 66 | Waterford, | 11 |
| Kildare, | 2 | Westmeath, | 25 |
| Kilkenny, | 8 | Wexford, | 14 |
| King's, | 20 | Wicklow, | 6 |
| Leitrim, | 109 | | |
| Limerick, | 36 | Total, | 1,637 |

## SUMMARY.

| — | Number of Notices Filed. |
|---|---|
| Queen's Bench Division, | 26 |
| Exchequer Division, | 8 |
| County Courts, | 1,637 |
| Total, | 1,671 |

D. HARREL.

Dublin Castle,
26*th July*, 1893.

# LAND LAW (IRELAND) ACT, 1887.
## (EVICTION NOTICES.)

RETURN of the Number of Eviction Notices Filed in the High Court of Justice and County Courts in *Ireland*, under Section 7 of the Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887, during the Quarter ending the 30th day of June, 1893.

DUBLIN : Printed for Her Majesty's Stationery Office
By ALEX. THOM & Co. (Limited), 87, 88, & 89, Abbey-street,
The Queen's Printing Office.

# LAND LAW (IRELAND) ACT, 1887 (EVICTION NOTICES).

RETURN of the Number of Eviction Notices Filed in the High Court of Justice and County Courts in *Ireland*, under Section 7 of the Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887, during the Quarter ending the 30th day of September, 1893.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

DUBLIN:
PRINTED FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE,
BY ALEXANDER THOM & CO. (LIMITED).

And to be purchased, either directly or through any Bookseller, from
Hodges, Figgis, and Co. (Limited), 104, Grafton-street, Dublin; or
Eyre and Spottiswoode, East Harding-street, Fleet-street, E.C.; or
John Menzies and Co., 12, Hanover-street, Edinburgh, and 90, West Nile-street, Glasgow.

1893.

[C.—7209.] *Price* ½*d.*

RETURN of the Number of Eviction Notices Filed in the High Court of Justice and County Courts in *Ireland*, under Section 7 of the Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887, during the Quarter ending the 30th day of September, 1893.

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RETURN of the Number of Notices Filed in the Queen's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice in *Ireland*, for the Quarter ending the 30th day of September, 1893.

| Counties. | Number of Notices Filed. | Counties. | Number of Notices Filed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Antrim, | – | Londonderry, | – |
| Armagh, | – | Longford, | – |
| Carlow, | – | Louth, | – |
| Cavan, | – | Mayo, | 1 |
| Clare, | 3 | Meath, | 3 |
| Cork, | 3 | Monaghan, | – |
| Donegal, | 1 | Queen's County, | 3 |
| Down, | – | Roscommon, | – |
| Dublin, | – | Sligo, | – |
| Fermanagh, | – | Tipperary, | 2 |
| Galway, | – | Tyrone, | 1 |
| Kerry, | – | Waterford, | 2 |
| Kildare, | – | Westmeath, | – |
| Kilkenny, | 8 | Wexford, | – |
| King's County, | – | Wicklow, | – |
| Leitrim, | 1 | | |
| Limerick, | 1 | Total, | 29 |

Wm. R. Bruce,
*Master, Queen's Bench Division.*

20*th October*, 1893.

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RETURN of the Number of Notices Filed in the Exchequer Division of the High Court of Justice in *Ireland*, for the Quarter ending the 30th day of September, 1893.

| Counties. | Number of Notices Filed. | Counties. | Number of Notices Filed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Antrim, | – | Londonderry, | – |
| Armagh, | – | Longford, | – |
| Carlow, | – | Louth, | – |
| Cavan, | 5 | Mayo, | – |
| Clare, | – | Meath, | – |
| Cork, | 2 | Monaghan, | – |
| Donegal, | – | Queen's County, | – |
| Down, | – | Roscommon, | 1 |
| Dublin, | – | Sligo, | – |
| Fermanagh, | – | Tipperary, | 1 |
| Galway, | – | Tyrone, | – |
| Kerry, | – | Waterford, | – |
| Kildare, | – | Westmeath, | – |
| Kilkenny, | 2 | Wexford, | 1 |
| King's County, | 2 | Wicklow, | – |
| Leitrim, | – | | |
| Limerick, | 1 | | |
| | | Total, | 15 |

Jno. V. Legge,
*for Master, Exchequer Division.*

19*th October*, 1893.

RETURN of the Number of Eviction Notices Filed in County Courts in *Ireland*, under Section 7 of The Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887, during the Quarter ending the 30th day of September, 1893.

| Counties. | Number of Notices Filed. | Counties. | Number of Notices Filed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Antrim, | 21 | Londonderry, | 69 |
| Armagh, | 121 | Longford, | 56 |
| Carlow, | 6 | Louth, | 12 |
| Cavan, | 95 | Mayo, | 448 |
| Clare, | 76 | Meath, | 4 |
| Cork, | 62 | Monaghan, | 144 |
| Donegal, | 282 | Queen's, | 24 |
| Down, | 75 | Roscommon, | 76 |
| Dublin, | 3 | Sligo, | 176 |
| Fermanagh, | 102 | Tipperary, | 41 |
| Galway, | 144 | Tyrone, | 121 |
| Kerry, | 118 | Waterford, | 26 |
| Kildare, | 6 | Westmeath, | 14 |
| Kilkenny, | 32 | Wexford, | 20 |
| King's, | 23 | Wicklow, | 9 |
| Leitrim, | 158 | | |
| Limerick, | 38 | Total, | 2,602 |

## SUMMARY.

| — | Number of Notices Filed. |
|---|---|
| Queen's Bench Division, | 29 |
| Exchequer Division, | 15 |
| County Courts, | 2,602 |
| Total, | 2,646 |

D. HARREL.

Dublin Castle,
31*st October*, 1893.

# LAND LAW (IRELAND) ACT, 1887.
## (EVICTION NOTICES.)

RETURN of the Number of Eviction Notices Filed in the High Court of Justice and County Courts in *Ireland*, under Section 7 of the Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887, during the Quarter ending the 30th day of September, 1893.

DUBLIN: Printed for Her Majesty's Stationery Office,
By ALEX. THOM & Co. (Limited), 87, 88, & 89, Abbey-street,
The Queen's Printing Office.

# LAND LAW (IRELAND) ACT, 1887 (EVICTION NOTICES).

RETURN of the Number of Eviction Notices Filed in the High Court of Justice and County Courts in *Ireland*, under Section 7 of the Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887, during the Quarter ending the 31st day of December, 1893.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

DUBLIN:
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BY ALEXANDER THOM & CO. (LIMITED).

And to be purchased, either directly or through any Bookseller, from
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Eyre and Spottiswoode, East Harding-street, Fleet-street, E.C.; or
John Menzies and Co., 12, Hanover-street, Edinburgh, and 90, West Nile-street, Glasgow.

1894.

[C.—7268.] *Price* ½*d.*

RETURN of the Number of EVICTION NOTICES Filed in the HIGH COURT of JUSTICE and COUNTY COURTS in *Ireland*, under SECTION 7 of the LAND LAW (IRELAND) ACT, 1887, during the Quarter ending the 31st day of December, 1893.

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RETURN of the Number of NOTICES Filed in the QUEEN'S BENCH DIVISION of the HIGH COURT of JUSTICE in *Ireland*, for the Quarter ending the 31st day of December, 1893.

| Counties. | Number of Notices Filed. | Counties. | Number of Notices Filed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Antrim, | – | Londonderry, | – |
| Armagh, | – | Longford, | – |
| Carlow, | – | Louth, | – |
| Cavan, | – | Mayo, | – |
| Clare, | – | Meath, | – |
| Cork, | 3 | Monaghan, | – |
| Donegal, | 1 | Queen's County, | – |
| Down, | – | Roscommon, | – |
| Dublin, | – | Sligo, | – |
| Fermanagh, | – | Tipperary, | – |
| Galway, | – | Tyrone, | – |
| Kerry, | 1 | Waterford, | – |
| Kildare, | 1 | Westmeath, | – |
| Kilkenny, | 1 | Wexford, | – |
| King's County, | 2 | Wicklow, | 1 |
| Leitrim, | – | | |
| Limerick, | – | TOTAL, | 10 |

*4th January*, 1894.

ARTHUR H. COURTENAY,
*Master, Queen's Bench Division.*

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RETURN of the Number of NOTICES Filed in the EXCHEQUER DIVISION of the HIGH COURT of JUSTICE in *Ireland*, for the Quarter ending the 31st day of December, 1893.

| Counties. | Number of Notices Filed. | Counties. | Number of Notices Filed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Antrim, | – | Londonderry, | – |
| Armagh, | – | Longford, | – |
| Carlow, | – | Louth, | – |
| Cavan, | – | Mayo, | – |
| Clare, | – | Meath, | – |
| Cork, | 1 | Monaghan, | – |
| Donegal, | – | Queen's County, | – |
| Down, | – | Roscommon, | – |
| Dublin, | 2 | Sligo, | – |
| Fermanagh, | – | Tipperary, | 2 |
| Galway, | – | Tyrone, | – |
| Kerry, | 2 | Waterford, | – |
| Kildare, | – | Westmeath, | – |
| Kilkenny, | – | Wexford, | 1 |
| King's County, | – | Wicklow, | – |
| Leitrim, | 1 | | |
| Limerick, | – | | |
| | | TOTAL, | 9 |

*4th January*, 1894.

DAVID R. PIGOT,
*Master, Exchequer Division.*

RETURN of the Number of Eviction Notices Filed in County Courts in *Ireland*, under Section 7 of The Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887, during the Quarter ending the 31st day of December, 1893.

| Counties. | Number of Notices Filed. | Counties. | Number of Notices Filed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Antrim, | 9 | Londonderry, | 9 |
| Armagh, | 35 | Longford, | 71 |
| Carlow, | – | Louth, | 1 |
| Cavan, | 98 | Mayo, | 283 |
| Clare, | 40 | Meath, | 2 |
| Cork, | 31 | Monaghan, | 19 |
| Donegal, | 74 | Queen's, | 5 |
| Down, | 9 | Roscommon, | 39 |
| Dublin, | 3 | Sligo, | 24 |
| Fermanagh, | 17 | Tipperary, | 24 |
| Galway, | 58 | Tyrone, | 33 |
| Kerry, | 32 | Waterford, | 6 |
| Kildare, | 1 | Westmeath, | 19 |
| Kilkenny, | 17 | Wexford, | 10 |
| King's, | 26 | Wicklow, | 4 |
| Leitrim, | 22 | | |
| Limerick, | 15 | Total, | 1,036 |

## SUMMARY.

| — | Number of Notices Filed. |
|---|---|
| Queen's Bench Division, | 10 |
| Exchequer Division, | 9 |
| County Courts, | 1,036 |
| Total, | 1,055 |

D. HARREL.

Dublin Castle,
*12th January*, 1894.

# LAND LAW (IRELAND) ACT, 1887.
## (EVICTION NOTICES.)

RETURN of the Number of EVICTION NOTICES Filed in the High Court of Justice and County Courts in *Ireland*, under Section 7 of the Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887, during the Quarter ending the 31st day of December, 1893.

DUBLIN: Printed for Her Majesty's Stationery Office,
By ALEX. THOM & Co. (Limited), 87, 88, & 89, Abbey-street,
The Queen's Printing Office.

# ROYAL IRISH CONSTABULARY (TERMS OF EMPLOYMENT).

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 30 May 1893; *–for,*

"RETURN of the TERMS and CONDITIONS of the Employment of the ROYAL IRISH CONSTABULARY and the DUBLIN METROPOLITAN POLICE, and the Scale of PAY and ALLOWANCES, and the PENSIONS or SUPERANNUATION to which in the ordinary course Members of both Forces become entitled."

(*Mr. Thomas Henry Bolton.*)

*Ordered, by* The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
22 *June* 1893.

LONDON:
PRINTED FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE,
BY EYRE AND SPOTTISWOODE,
PRINTERS TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

And to be purchased, either directly or through any Bookseller, from
EYRE AND SPOTTISWOODE, EAST HARDING STREET, FLEET STREET, E.C.,
and 32, ABINGDON STREET, WESTMINSTER, S.W.; or
JOHN MENZIES & Co., 12, HANOVER STREET, EDINBURGH, and
90, WEST NILE STREET, GLASGOW; or
HODGES, FIGGIS, & Co., LIMITED, 104, GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN.

281.

RETURN of the TERMS and CONDITIONS of the Employment of the ROYAL IRISH CONSTABULARY and the DUBLIN METROPOLITAN POLICE, and the Scale of PAY and ALLOWANCES, and the PENSIONS or SUPERANNUATION to which in the ordinary course Members of both Forces become entitled.

## ROYAL IRISH CONSTABULARY.

### TERMS and CONDITIONS of EMPLOYMENT—OFFICERS.

REGULATIONS under which gentlemen are to be admitted as cadets of Royal Irish Constabulary.

I.

The candidate for a cadetship in the Royal Irish Constabulary will be required to be at least 5 feet 6 inches in height, and to pass the medical examination of the surgeon of the force. He must be in good health, and free from any physical defect of body, impediment of speech, defect of sight or hearing, and also from any disposition to constitutional or hereditary disease, or weakness of any kind, and must be in all respects well developed.

II.

The candidate must be unmarried, and between the ages of 21 and 26 years.* If a candidate can show specially qualifying service as an officer in the Army, Navy, or in a police force, he may be admitted up to the age of 28.

III.

The candidate will be required to produce a certified copy of the registry of his birth, or some other satisfactory proof of his age, and a certificate of his moral character from the clergyman of his church in the parish in which he resides, or from two magistrates of the county.

IV.

Every gentleman on being nominated for a cadetship, will receive intimation of the day on which he ought to present himself at Dublin, to go through a competitive examination with other candidates for the appointment. The examination will be conducted by the Civil Service Commissioners.

The candidate who is placed first by the Civil Service Commissioners will, on his nomination being confirmed by the Lord Lieutenant, be ordered to the depôt. But, previously to his entering on his course of instruction there, some person on his behalf must become answerable to the commandant of the depôt, that such cadet, in addition to his regulated pay, shall receive a sum at the rate of 50*l.* per annum, until his appointment to the office of District Inspector.

The

* The sons of constabulary officers whose names are on the Inspector-General's list of candidates are permitted to enter at the age of 19.

V.

The following will be the subjects of examination, and the maximum number of marks for each subject:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Arithmetic | 150 |
| Separate Addition | 50 |
| Orthography | 150 |
| Handwriting | 150 |
| Intelligence in Dictation | 100 |
| English Composition, including Epistolary Correspondence | 200 |
| Precis | 150 |
| Geography, especially that of the British Isles | 150 |
| British History | 200 |
| Latin or French—Candidate permitted the option | 200 |
| The Elementary Principles of Law, as treated in— Stephen's Commentaries on the Laws of England (10th edition): Vol. I.—Introduction; Book I.; Book II., introductory chapter entitled, "As to Property in General": Vol. IV., Book VI.—Chapters 1 to 12, omitting Sections I. to VIII. of Chapter VII. | 150 |
| Law of Evidence— Digest of the Law of Evidence by Sir James Fitzjames Stephen | 150 |
| Total | 1,800 |

VI.

The cadet will be borne on the strength of the reserve, as a sergeant, but will be allowed to occupy the quarters, wear the undress uniform, and perform the duties of an officer.

VII.

The cadets will be appointed to the rank of District Inspector, as vacancies offer, according to their standing, proficiency, and conduct.

VIII.

But cadets, being only in a state of probation, will not be consided as permanently attached to the force, until they attain the rank of District Inspector, and they are clearly to understand, that if, in the interim, His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant should be pleased to dispense with their services, in consequence either of unfavourable reports received of their conduct or proficiency while at the depôt, or of their character and position previous to their joining it, they are not to expect or require any reason to be assigned for their removal from the establishment, on which account it will not be obligatory on a cadet to purchase uniform, or to incur any other expense, consequent on his belonging to the force.

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TERMS and CONDITIONS of EMPLOYMENT.—MEN.

QUALIFICATIONS OF CANDIDATES.

Candidates must not only read and write well, but they will be subjected to an examination in the first four simple rules of arithmetic. They must be of good character for honesty, sobriety, fidelity, and of superior activity; 5 feet 9 inches in height, single, between 19 and 27 years of age, and sound in health. A candidate of 5 feet 11 inches in height must have a chest measurement of at least 37 inches. Sons of members of the force, or sons of pensioners will be admitted at 18 years of age if they are of good physique and 5 feet 8 inches in height. The chest measurement must not in any case be less than 36 inches.

Officers and men may be removed by the Lord Lieutenant for misconduct or otherwise. *See* Sections 10 and 11, 6 Will. 4th, c. 13.

No person appointed thereto shall be or become a game-keeper, wood-ranger, tithe proctor, receiver of tithes, bailiff, sheriff's bailiff or parish clerk, or a hired servant, or shall act in any of the said capacities, or shall sell any beer, wine, or spirituous liquors by retail. If such person shall violate the foregoing he forfeits his appointment, &c. *See* Section 14, 6 Will. 4th, c. 13.

No person shall be appointed until he take the oath prescribed by Section 17, Will. 4th, c. 13.

No person appointed shall either sit in Parliament or shall vote at Parliamentary elections. *See* Section 18, Will. 4th, c. 13.

No head or other constable shall resign or withdraw himself from his duties unless he give a month's notice of his intention. *See* Section 21, Will. 4th, c. 13.

## Salaries, &c. of Staff Officers.

Inspector General, 1,500*l.*, rising to 1,800*l.* after five years.
Deputy Inspector General, 1,000*l.*, rising to 1,200*l.* after five years. Present officer has a personal allowance of 100*l.*
Two Assistant Inspector Generals, 700*l.*, rising to 750*l.* after five years, and to 800*l.* after 10 years.
One Assistant Inspector General (styled Commandant of the Depôt), 600*l.*, and 45*l.* for a servant.
Surgeon of the Force, 400*l.*, and 45*l.* for a servant.
Veterinary Surgeon, 200*l.*, and 45*l.* for a servant.
Barracks Master, 391*l.*, and 45*l.* for a servant.
Police Instructor, 125*l.*, and 45*l.* for a servant, also 25*l.* as police instructor.

## Pay and Allowances.—Officers.

Each Cadet, upon his appointment, and until his promotion to the rank of third class district inspector (to which he is usually appointed in about three months), receives the pay of a sergeant, viz., 75*l.* 8*s.* per annum.

The rates of pay of district inspectors are as follows :—

Third Class - - - - - 125*l.* per annum.
„ „ if on good service pay 137*l.* „

Second Class - - - - - { 165*l.* „ for first five years in class.
180*l.* „ after five years.

„ „ if on good service pay, 12*l.* in addition to ordinary pay.

First Class - - - - - { 225*l.* per annum for first three years in class.
250*l.* „ after three years.
275*l.* „ after six years.
300*l.* „ after twelve years.

„ „ if on good service pay, 30*l.* in addition to ordinary pay.

The annual rate of pay of county inspectors is 350*l.* on appointment to that rank, increasing by 20*l.* per annum to a maximum of 450*l.* per annum, with 50*l.* in addition to those on receipt of good service pay. The Town Inspector, Belfast, receives 600*l.* per annum.

### *Allowances.*

Allowance for lodging when not accommodated with quarters in barracks :—

| | £. | s. | d. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town inspector, Belfast, and county inspectors - - | 50 | – | – | per annum. |
| Third class district inspector - - - - - - - - | 21 | 5 | 10 | „ |
| Second „ „ „ during first five years in class | 27 | 10 | – | „ |
| Second „ „ „ during remainder of service - | 30 | – | – | „ |
| First „ „ „ during first three years in class | 37 | 10 | – | „ |
| First „ „ „ during remainder of service - | 40 | – | – | „ |
| Allowance to county and district inspectors for fuel and light when accommodated in barrack - - - - - | 7 | 3 | – | „ |
| Allowance to county and district inspectors for servant - | 45 | – | – | „ |
| „ „ „ „ „ „ for forage of one private horse - | 50 | – | – | „ |
| Allowance to county inspector for office - - - - | 18 | 5 | – | „ |
| Allowance to district inspector for office when not accommodated with an office in barrack - - - - | 10 | – | – | „ |
| Allowance to county inspector for stationery - - - | 10 | – | – | „ |
| Allowance to district „ „ „ - - - | 3 | – | – | „ |
| „ „ „ „ for each constabulary pensioner paid - - - | – | 1 | – | „ |

Subsistence allowance to county and district inspector - - - { 15*s.* for each night necessarily absent on duty. 5*s.* for 10 consecutive hours absent on certain duties.

Travelling allowance to county and district inspector, 9*d.* per mile, or actual expense under certain conditions.

## Pay and Allowances.—Men.

### Head and other Constables.

| | £. | s. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Constables under 6 months' service | 39 | – | per annum. |
| „ 6 months and under 4 year's service | 54 | 12 | „ |
| „ 4 years „ 7 „ | 57 | 4 | „ |
| „ 7 „ „ 9 „ | 59 | 16 | „ |
| „ 9 „ „ 12 „ | 62 | 8 | „ |
| „ 12 „ „ 15 „ | 65 | – | „ |
| „ 15 „ „ 20 „ | 67 | 12 | „ |
| „ over 20 years | 70 | 4 | „ |
| Acting sergeants | 72 | 16 | „ |
| Sergeants under 4 years | 75 | 8 | „ |
| „ over 4 years | 80 | 12 | „ |
| Head constable, major | 104 | – | „ |
| Head constables under 3 years | 91 | – | „ |
| „ 3 to 6 „ | 97 | 10 | „ |
| „ over 6 „ | 104 | – | „ |

*Allowances.*

Subsistence Allowance.—I. When necessarily absent from station on any duty except patrols, or in the execution of warrants :—

| | s. | d. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Head constables | 4 | 6 | per night. |
| Other constables | 3 | 6 | „ |

II. When necessarily absent from station on any exceptional duty.

(*a*) For a period of not less than eight consecutive hours, but under 12 hours :—

| | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|
| Head constables | 1 | 3 |
| Other constables | 1 | – |

(*b*) For a period of 12 consecutive hours, or upwards :—

| | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|
| Head constables | 1 | 9 |
| Other constables | 1 | 6 |

*Marching Money.*

The rate of marching money is as follows :—

For every eight miles traversed beyond a certain distance from station,

| | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|
| Head constables | 1 | 3 |
| Other constables | 1 | – |

The payment of the foregoing allowances is subject to certain conditions :—

| | £. | s. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lodging allowances to married men not accommodated in barracks. | 2 | 12 | per annum. |
| Allowances for repair of arms and accoutrements | | 6 | „ |
| „ „ straw | | 3 | „ |
| „ „ boots | 1 | 6 | „ |

## Pensions or Superannuation.

The Acts of Parliament which regulate superannuation in the Royal Irish Constabulary are as follows :—

10 & 11 Vict. c. 100 (1847).
37 & 38 Vict. c. 80 (1874).
45 & 46 Vict. c. 63 (1882).
46 & 47 Vict. c. 14 (1883).

The

The following are the scales of superannuation which in ordinary course members of the force (except a comparatively small number, viz., the more senior) are entitled to:—

*Officers.*

To an officer who shall have served 10 years and upwards, and under 11 years, an annual pension not exceeding ten-sixtieths of his annual salary.

And an addition to the annual pension, not exceeding one-sixtieth of such annual salary in respect of each additional year of such service, until the completion of a period of service of 40 years, when an annual pension not exceeding forty-sixtieths may be granted, and no addition shall be made in respect of any service beyond 40 years.

For the purpose of calculating the amount of any pension which may be granted, the term salary shall include all allowances for lodging, house-rent, and servant, provided that the allowance in respect of lodging or house-rent shall not exceed one-sixth of the actual salary and other emoluments.

The specified age for retirement of a county inspector shall be 65 years, and of a district inspector, 60 years.

To an officer whose service has exceeded five years and has less than 10 years, a gratuity of one month's salary for each year of service.

An officer may retire after he has 30 years' service or when he has attained the age of 60 years. He can then be granted a pension equal to thirty-fiftieths of his salary.

*Men.*

To a constable who has completed not less than 15 years, but less than 21 years' service, a sum equal to one-fiftieth of his annual pay for every completed year; if he has completed 21, but less than 25 years' service, an annual sum equal to twenty-fiftieths of his annual pay, with an addition of two-fiftieths of his annual pay for every completed year of service above 20 years; if he has completed 25 years' service an annual sum equal to thirty-fiftieths of his annual pay with the addition of one-fiftieth of his annual pay for every completed year of service above 25 years, so however, that the pension shall not exceed two-thirds of his annual pay.

A constable may retire upon his own application when he has completed 25 years' service.

A constable who has not completed 15 years' service, may, on his retirement, be granted a gratuity not exceeding the amount of one mouth's pay for every completed year of service.

Special pension rates are allowed to both officers and men on retirement, when such retirement is on account of injuries received in the execution of duty.

(signed) *A. Reed*,
Inspector General.

Royal Irish Constabulary Office,
Dublin Castle, 8 June 1893.

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RETURN of the TERMS and CONDITIONS of the Employment of the DUBLIN METROPOLITAN POLICE and the Scale of PAY and ALLOWANCES, and the PENSIONS or SUPERANNUATION to which in the ordinary course Members become entitled.

I.—TERMS and CONDITIONS of EMPLOYMENT.

*Age, Height, &c.*

The candidates must not be more than 26 years of age or under 20. Married men are not eligible.

He must be of strong build and robust constitution, and at least 5 ft. 9 in. in height.

*Education.*

Some reasonable degree of education being now held indispensable to qualify for the Public Service, it is of considerable importance that candidates for this force should be able to read and write well, to have a knowledge of English grammar and arithmetic and to be generally intelligent.

*Testimonials.*

The candidates will have to produce testimonials from a magistrate and a clergyman who have known him for at least five years before the time of his making application to join, and his character must bear the strictest investigation.

*Promotions made from the Ranks.*

Appointments to the higher grades up to and including that of chief superintendent, are made from the ranks of the service.

*Conditions of Joining.*

1st. To abstain from the expression of any political or religious opinion, in manner calculated to give offence.

2nd. Not to belong to any political or secret society (that of Freemasons excepted).

3rd. To devote his whole time to the police service, to serve and reside wherever he is appointed, and to obey promptly all orders he may receive from those in authority over him.

4th. To conform to all regulations which may be made for the good of the service.

5th Upon no pretence to take a reward or recompense in money or otherwise, except by consent of the Commissioner.

6th. To appear at all times in complete police dress, except under special circumstances, namely, when on particular duty, when sick, and when on leave.

7th. To submit to a deduction not exceeding one shilling and two-pence per week, from his pay, when lodgings are found for him.

8th. To pay all such debts due by him as the Commissioner shall direct, and to receive the pay fixed for his rank, weekly, on such day as may be appointed.

9th. Constables enlisted on or after 14th July 1873, are not to quit the police without giving a month's previous notice. In case he quits without such notice, all pay due to be forfeited.

10th. If dismissed, the whole of his pay then due, or unpaid, to be forfeited, should the Commissioner so direct at the time of his dismissal; and all constables who shall be dismissed, or who shall resign voluntarily, within the first year after joining, will forfeit all pay due at the time of leaving, and will not be eligible to join again.

11th. Every man dismissed, or who shall resign, to deliver up every article of dress, and appointments *in use*, that has been supplied to him.

12th. If any such articles have been improperly used, or damaged, a deduction from his pay to be made, to make good the damages, or supply a new article.

13th. Each constable to be liable to immediate dismissal for unfitness, negligence, or misconduct, independent of any other punishment to which he may, by law, be subject. The Commissioner may also dismiss a man without assigning any reason.

14th. Whether absent from duty by sickness, or any other cause, he may be put under such stoppages of pay as the Commissioner thinks proper.

15th. Not to vote, during the continuance of his appointment, at any election of a member to serve in Parliament for the counties of Dublin, Kildare, Wicklow, or Meath, or for the county of the city of Dublin, or for any city or borough within the police district.

16th. Not by word, message, writing, or in any other manner, to endeavour to persuade any elector to give, or dissuade any elector from giving his vote for such purpose. The individual so acting is by law subject to a heavy penalty, and will moreover be immediately dismissed.

17th. Any constable who marries without first obtaining the permission of the Commissioner is liable to dismissal.

18th. No officer or constable is to be concerned in any business, either through his wife or otherwise; any transgression of this rule will be punished by dismissal.

The Commissioner of Police desires it to be understood, at the same time, that he reserves to himself the power, subject to the approbation of the Lord Lieutenant, to alter or annul any of these conditions, except the first, second, fifteenth, and sixteenth; and also to make such new rules as may be found expedient.

## II. Scale of Pay and Allowances.

Chief Commissioner, 1,200*l.*
Surgeon, 240*l.*
Assistant Medical Officer, 75*l.*
Chief Superintendent, annual salary on appointment 400*l.*, rising by 15*l.* a year to 500*l.*

Superintendent,

Superintendent, annual salary on appointment 250*l.*, rising by 10*l.* a year to 320*l.*
Inspector, annual salary on appointment 120*l.*, rising by 6*l.* a year to 160*l.*

| | Weekly Pay. £. | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Station sergeant | 2 | – | – |
| Sergeant: | | | |
| Five years' service in that rank and upwards | 1 | 18 | – |
| Two to five years' service in that rank | 1 | 16 | – |
| Under two years' service in that rank | 1 | 14 | – |
| Constable: | | | |
| Fifteen years' service in that rank and upwards | 1 | 10 | – |
| Eight to 15 years' service in that rank | 1 | 9 | – |
| Three to eight years' service in that rank | 1 | 7 | – |
| One to three years' service in that rank | 1 | 5 | – |
| Less than one year's service in that rank | 1 | 3 | – |
| Supernumerary constable | 15 | 6 | |

In the Detective ("G") Division the pay shall be at the above rate, subject to the modifications following:—

The annual salary of the superintendent shall be 300*l.*, rising by 10*l.* a year to 400*l.*
The annual salary of the chief inspector shall be 160*l.*, rising by 8*l.* a year to 200*l.*
The weekly pay of a sergeant of eight years' service in that rank and upwards shall be 40*s.*

The constables who are styled detectives shall be paid 30*s.* a week, irrespective of their length of service as constables.

*Allowances.*

Chief Commissioner, 50*l.* for horse, 45*l.* for servant.
Surgeon, 45*l.* for travelling.
Chief Superintendent, free house, 45*l.* per annum for horse, 45*l.* per annum, groom, and 5*l.* a year for wear and tear of horse.
Superintendents and inspectors, 10*l.* a year for uniform, and actual cost of locomotion approved of by the Commissioner.
All ranks under an inspector, 8*d.* per week for purchase of boots and refitting uniform.

*G. Division.*—Superintendent, 10*l.* a year for clothing.
Chief and other inspectors, 10*l.* a year for clothing.
Sergeants and detective officers, 18*l.* 4*s.* per annum special allowance for clothing.
Constables, 7*l.* 16*s.* per annum for clothing.

*Carriage Department.*—Inspector, 10*l.* per annum for uniform, except an arrangement to the contrary be made.

Sergeants and constables, 8*d.* per week. Boots and refitting uniform.

## III.—Pensions or Superannuation.

The following extracts from the Police Pension Act (46 Vict. c. 14) contain the principal pension regulations:

1. The term "constable" shall include every member of the Dublin Metropolitan Police, not being of higher rank than chief superintendent.

The pension which may be awarded to any constable who became a member of the Dublin Metropolitan Police before the twelfth day of August one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven shall not be calculated with reference to the scale of pay specified in the Third Schedule to this Act, but shall be calculated with reference to the pay which such person would be entitled to receive if the scale of pay in force at the time of the passing of this Act had continued in force until the time of his retirement: and the pay which such person would be entitled to receive as aforesaid shall for the purpose of such calculation be taken to be the pay set out in the Fourth Schedule to this Act: Provided that any such constable may, if he so elects, be pensioned in accordance with the provisions of this Act relating to the pensions of constables who became members of the force after the said date, and with reference to the scale of pay provided for constables by this Act.

## Pension Scale.

*Pensions and Gratuities to Constables.*

1. The pension to a constable on retirement shall be according to the following scale; that is to say,

(*a.*) if he has completed fifteen but less than twenty-one years' service, an annual sum equal to one-fiftieth of his annual pay for every completed year of service; and

(*b.*) if he has completed twenty-one but less than twenty-five years' service, an annual sum equal to twenty-fiftieths of his annual pay, with an addition of two-fiftieths of his annual pay for every completed year of service above twenty years; and

(*c.*) if he has completed twenty-five years' service, an annual sum equal to thirty-fiftieths of his annual pay with an addition of one-fiftieth of his annual pay for every completed year of service above twenty-five years, so however that the pension shall not exceed two-thirds of his annual pay.

2. The pension to a constable on retirement who is partially incapacitated by infirmity of mind or body occasioned in the execution of his duty without his own default shall, in the case of accidental injury, be according to the following scale, that is to say,

(*a.*) if he has completed not more than five years' service, an annual sum not more than ten-fiftieths of his annual pay; and

(*b.*) if he has completed more than five and not more than ten years' service, an annual sum not more than twelve-fiftieths of his annual pay; and

(*c.*) if he has completed more than ten years and not more than fifteen years' service, an annual sum not more than fifteen-fiftieths of his annual pay; and

(*d.*) if he has completed more than fifteen years' service, an annual sum not more than his annual pay:

Provided that if he has completed fifteen years' service the pension shall not be less than the sum to which he is entitled under article one of this schedule.

3. The pension to a constable on retirement who is wholly incapacitated by infirmity of mind or body occasioned in the execution of his duty without his own default shall, in the case of accidental injury, be according to the following scale, that is to say:

(*a.*) If he has completed not more than ten years' service, an annual sum not more than fifteen-fiftieths of his annual pay; and

(*b.*) if he has completed more than ten and not more than fifteen years' service, an annual sum not more than twenty-fiftieths of his annual pay; and

(*c.*) if he has completed more than fifteen years' service, an annual sum not more than his annual pay:

Provided that if he has completed fifteen years' service the pension shall not be less than the sum to which he is entitled under article one of this schedule.

4. The pension to a constable on retirement who is partially incapacitated by infirmity of mind or body occasioned in the execution of his duty without his own default in a case other than a case of accidental injury, shall be according to the following scale; that is to say,

(*a.*) if he has completed not more than ten years' service, an annual sum not more than twenty-fiftieths of his annual pay; and

(*b.*) if he has completed more than ten but not more than fifteen years' service, an annual sum not more than one-half of his annual pay; and

(*c.*) if he has completed more than fifteen years' service, an annual sum not more than his annual pay;

Provided that if he has completed fifteen years' service the pension shall not be less than the sum to which he is entitled under article one of this schedule.

5. The pension to a constable on retirement who is wholly incapacitated by infirmity of mind or body occasioned in the execution of his duty without his own default, in a case other than a case of accidental injury, shall be an annual sum not more than his annual pay, and if he has completed fifteen years' service, not less than the sum to which he is entitled under article one of this schedule.

6. Any gratuity to a constable on his retirement who is incapacitated for the performance of his duty by infirmity of mind or body occasioned without his own default, but otherwise than in the execution of his duty, shall not exceed the amount of one month's pay for every completed year of service.

7. Where,

7. Where, on account of the infirmity of mind or body of a constable having been brought about or been contributed to by his own default or by his vicious habits, the pension granted to such constable is of less amount than that to which he would otherwise be entitled, the diminution of such pension shall not exceed five-fiftieths of the annual pay of such constable.

8. A pension granted to a constable who has completed less than the fifteen years' service shall not, if reduced on account of partial recovery from his incapacity, be less than one-fiftieth of his annual pay for every completed year of service of such constable.

Dublin Castle,
5 June 1893.

*John J. Jones*,
Chief Commissioner of Police.

# ROYAL IRISH CONSTABULARY (TERMS OF EMPLOYMENT).

RETURN of the TERMS and CONDITIONS of the Employment of the ROYAL IRISH CONSTABULARY and the DUBLIN METROPOLITAN POLICE, and the Scale of PAY and ALLOWANCES, and the PENSIONS or SUPERANNUATION to which in the ordinary course Members of both Forces become entitled.

(*Mr. Thomas Henry Bolton.*)

*Ordered, by* The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
22 *June* 1893.

[*Price* 1½ *d.*]

281. *Under* 2 *oz.*

# AGRARIAN OFFENCES (PROVINCES) (IRELAND).

**RETURN "by PROVINCES, of AGRARIAN OFFENCES throughout IRELAND Reported to the INSPECTOR-GENERAL of the ROYAL IRISH CONSTABULARY, between the 1st day of January, 1892, and the 31st day of December, 1892, showing the Number of Cases in which Offenders were Convicted; the Number of Cases in which Persons were made Amenable, but not Convicted; the Number of Cases in which Accused are awaiting Trial; and the Number of Cases in which Offenders were neither Convicted nor made Amenable."**

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

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1893

[C.—7014.] *Price* 1½*d.*

RETURN, by PROVINCES, of AGRARIAN OFFENCES throughout *Ireland* Reported to the 31st December, 1892, showing the Number of Cases in which Offenders were Convicted; the Cases in which Accused are awaiting Trial; and the Number of Cases in which Offenders

SUMMARY of AGRARIAN OFFENCES Reported from 1st January, 1892,

| OFFENCES. | Number of Cases in which Offenders were Convicted. | | | | | Number of Cases in which Persons were made Amenable but not Convicted. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Ulster. | Leinster. | Munster. | Connaught. | TOTAL. | Ulster. | Leinster. | Munster. | Connaught. | TOTAL. |
| Murder, } Homicide | – | 1 | – | – | 1 | – | – | 1 | – | 1 |
| Manslaughter, } Homicide | 1 | – | 1 | – | 2 | – | – | – | – | – |
| Firing at the Person, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Attempt to Murder, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Assault on the Police, | – | – | – | – | .. | – | – | – | – | – |
| Aggravated Assault, | – | 1 | 1 | – | 2 | – | – | 4 | – | 4 |
| Assault endangering life, | 1 | 1 | 2 | – | 4 | – | 1 | 1 | – | 2 |
| Assault on Bailiffs and Process Servers. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Cutting or maiming the person, | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – |
| Incendiary fire, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Burglary and Housebreaking | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Robbery, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Taking and holding forcible possession. | – | – | – | 2 | 2 | – | 1 | – | – | 1 |
| Cattle stealing, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | 1 |
| Sheep stealing, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Killing, cutting, or maiming cattle. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | 1 |
| Demand or robbery of arms, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | 1 |
| Riots and affrays, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Administering unlawful oaths, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| By threatening letters and notices. } Intimidation. | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – |
| Otherwise, } Intimidation. | – | 1 | – | 1 | 2 | 2 | – | 1 | – | 3 |
| Pound Breach, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Attacking houses, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | 1 |
| Resistance to legal process, | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 5 | – | – | – | | – |
| Injury to property, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Firing into dwellings, | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | | 1 |
| Injury to place of worship, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Injury to or attempt to injure or obstruct railway trains or highways. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Injury to Telegraph Wires, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Perjury, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| TOTAL, | 3 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 20 | 2 | 3 | 13 | 2 | 20 |

Royal Irish Constabulary Office,
Dublin Castle,
2nd May, 1893.

INSPECTOR-GENERAL of the ROYAL IRISH CONSTABULARY between 1st January, 1892, and
Number of Cases in which Persons were made Amenable but not Convicted; the Number of
were neither Convicted nor made Amenable.

to 31st December, 1892, to the Inspector-General of the Royal Irish Constabulary.

| Number of Cases in which Accused are awaiting Trial. | | | | | Number of Cases in which Offenders were neither Convicted nor made Amenable. | | | | | Total Number of Outrages reported. | OFFENCES. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ulster. | Leinster. | Munster. | Connaught. | Total. | Ulster. | Leinster. | Munster. | Connaught. | Total. | | |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | Murder, . . } Homicide. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | Manslaughter, } |
| – | – | 1 | – | 1 | – | – | 2 | – | 2 | 7 | Firing at the Person. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Attempt to Murder. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Assault on the Police. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 5 | 1 | 6 | 12 | Aggravated Assault. |
| – | – | 1 | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | 7 | Assault endangering life. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Assault on Bailiffs and Process Servers. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | Cutting or maiming the person. |
| – | – | – | – | – | 9 | 7 | 41 | 10 | 67 | 67 | Incendiary fire. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Burglary and Housebreaking. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | Robbery. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | Taking and holding forcible possession. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | Cattle stealing. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Sheep stealing. |
| – | – | 1 | – | 1 | 2 | 4 | 23 | 9 | 38 | 40 | Killing, cutting, or maiming cattle. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | 1 | 2 | Demand or robbery of arms. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Riots and affrays. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Administering unlawful oaths. |
| – | – | – | – | – | 10 | 19 | 119 | 43 | 191 | 192 | By threatening letters and notices. } Intimidation. |
| – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | 20 | – | 22 | 27 | Otherwise. } |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Pound Breach. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | Attacking houses. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 5 | Resistance to legal process. |
| – | – | – | – | – | 4 | 3 | 16 | 3 | 26 | 26 | Injury to property. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 5 | – | 5 | 6 | Firing into dwellings. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Injury to Place of Worship. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Injury to or attempt to injure or obstruct railway trains or highways. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Injury to telegraph wires. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Perjury. |
| – | – | 3 | – | 3 | 26 | 34 | 234 | 68 | 362 | 405 | TOTAL. |

A. REED, *Inspector-General.*

SUMMARY of AGRARIAN OFFENCES Reported, from 1st January, 1892, to

PROVINCE OF ULSTER. - - - -

| OFFENCES. | Number of Cases in which Offenders were Convicted. | | | | | | | | | | Number of Cases in which Persons were made Amenable but not Convicted. | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Antrim and Belfast. | Armagh. | Cavan. | Donegal. | Down. | Fermanagh. | Londonderry. | Monaghan. | Tyrone. | TOTAL. | Antrim and Belfast. | Armagh. | Cavan. | Donegal. | Down. | Fermanagh. | Londonderry. | Monaghan. | Tyrone. | TOTAL. |
| Murder (Homicide) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Manslaughter (Homicide) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Firing at the person | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Attempt to Murder | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Assault on the police | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Aggravated assault | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Assault endangering life | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Assault on bailiffs and process servers. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Cutting or maiming the person. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Incendiary fire | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Burglary and housebreaking. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Robbery | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Taking and holding forcible possession. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Cattle stealing | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Sheep stealing | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Killing, cutting, or maiming cattle. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Demand or robbery of arms. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Riots and affrays | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Administering unlawful oaths. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| By threatening letters and notices. (Intimidation.) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Otherwise (Intimidation.) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| Pound breach | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Attacking houses | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Resistance to legal process | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Injury to property | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Firing into dwellings | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Injury to Place of Worship. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Injury to or attempt to injure or obstruct railway trains or highways. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Injury to telegraph wires | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Perjury | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 3 | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 |

31st December, 1892, to the Inspector-General, Royal Irish Constabulary.

## PROVINCE OF ULSTER.

| Number of Cases in which Accused are awaiting Trial. | | | | | | | | | | Number of Cases in which Offenders were neither Convicted nor made Amenable. | | | | | | | | | | Total Number of Outrages Reported. | OFFENCES. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Antrim and Belfast. | Armagh. | Cavan. | Donegal. | Down. | Fermanagh. | Londonderry. | Monaghan. | Tyrone. | TOTAL. | Antrim and Belfast. | Armagh. | Cavan. | Donegal. | Down. | Fermanagh. | Londonderry. | Monaghan. | Tyrone. | TOTAL. | | |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Murder. (Homicide.) |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | Manslaughter. (Homicide.) |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Firing at the Person. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Attempt to Murder. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Assault on the Police. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Aggravated Assault. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | Assault endangering life. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Assault on bailiffs and process servers. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Cutting or maiming the person. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 4 | – | 2 | – | – | – | 2 | 9 | 9 | Incendiary Fire. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Burglary and housebreaking. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Robbery. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Taking and holding forcible possession. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Cattle stealing. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Sheep stealing. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | 2 | 2 | Killing, cutting, or maiming cattle. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Demand or robbery of arms. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Riots and affrays. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Administering unlawful oaths. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 8 | – | – | 2 | – | – | – | 10 | 10 | By threatening letters and notices. (Intimidation.) |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | 3 | Otherwise. (Intimidation.) |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Pound breach. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Attacking houses. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | Resistance to legal process. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | 2 | – | – | – | 1 | 4 | 4 | Injury to property. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Firing into dwellings. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Injury to Place of Worship. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Injury to or attempt to injure or obstruct railway trains or highways. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Injury to telegraph wires. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Perjury. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | 13 | – | 5 | 2 | – | – | 4 | 26 | 31 | Total. |

SUMMARY of AGRARIAN OFFENCES Reported, from 1st January, 1892, to

PROVINCE OF LEINSTER. - - - - - -

| OFFENCES. | Number of Cases in which Offenders were Convicted. | | | | | | | | | | | | | Number of Cases in which Persons were made Amenable but not Convicted. | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Carlow. | Dublin. | Kildare. | Kilkenny. | King's. | Longford. | Louth. | Meath. | Queen's. | Westmeath. | Wexford. | Wicklow. | TOTAL. | Carlow. | Dublin. | Kildare. | Kilkenny. | King's. | Longford. | Louth. | Meath. | Queen's. | Westmeath. | Wexford. | Wicklow. | TOTAL. |
| Murder (Homicide) | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Manslaughter (Homicide) | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Firing at the person | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Attempt to Murder | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Assault on the police | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Aggravated assault | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Assault endangering life | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | 1 |
| Assault on bailiffs and process servers. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Cutting or maiming the person. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Incendiary fire | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Burglary and housebreaking. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Robbery, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Taking and holding forcible possession | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 |
| Cattle stealing, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Sheep stealing | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Killing, cutting, or maiming cattle. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Demand or robbery of arms. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Riots and affrays | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Administering unlawful oaths. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| By threatening letters and notices (Intimidation) | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Otherwise (Intimidation) | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Pound breach | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Attacking houses | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Resistance to legal process | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Injury to property | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Firing into dwellings | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 |
| Injury to Place of Worship, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Injury to or attempt to injure or obstruct railway trains or highways, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Injury to telegraph wires | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Perjury | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| TOTAL, | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | 3 | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | 6 | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | 3 |

31st December, 1892, to the Inspector-General, Royal Irish Constabulary.

PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.

| Number of Cases in which Accused are awaiting trial. | | | | | | | | | | | | | Number of Cases in which Offenders were neither Convicted nor made amenable. | | | | | | | | | | | | Total Number of Outrages Reported. | OFFENCES. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Carlow. | Dublin. | Kildare. | Kilkenny. | King's. | Longford. | Louth. | Meath. | Queen's. | Westmeath. | Wexford. | Wicklow. | Total. | Carlow. | Dublin. | Kildare. | Kilkenny. | King's. | Longford. | Louth. | Meath. | Queen's. | Westmeath. | Wexford. | Wicklow. | Total. | | |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | Murder. } Homicide. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Manslaughter. } Homicide. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Firing at the person. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Attempt to Murder. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Assault on the police. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | Aggravated assault. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | Assault endangering life. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Assault on bailiffs and process servers |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Cutting or maiming the person. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 2 | – | – | 2 | 1 | – | – | 1 | – | 7 | 7 | Incendiary fire. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Burglary and housebreaking. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Robbery. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | Taking and holding forcible possession. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Cattle stealing. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Sheep stealing. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4 | 4 | Killing, cutting, or maiming cattle. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Demand or robbery of arms. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Riots and affrays. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Administering unlawful oaths. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | 6 | – | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 19 | 19 | By threatening letters and notices. } Intimidation. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | 1 | 2 | Otherwise. } Intimidation. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Pound breach. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Attacking houses. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | Resistance to legal process. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | 2 | 3 | Injury to property. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | Firing into dwellings. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Injury to Place of Worship. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Injury to or attempt to injure or obstruct railway trains or highways. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Injury to telegraph wires. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Perjury. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | 8 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 31 | 43 | Total. |

SUMMARY of AGRARIAN OFFENCES Reported, from 1st January, 1892, to

PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.

| OFFENCES. | Number of Cases in which Offenders were Convicted. | | | | | | | | | Number of Cases in which Persons were made Amenable but not Convicted. | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Clare. | Cork, E.R. | Cork, W.R. | Kerry. | Limerick. | Tipperary, N.R. | Tipperary, S.R. | Waterford. | TOTAL. | Clare. | Cork, E.R. | Cork, W.R. | Kerry. | Limerick. | Tipperary, N.R. | Tipperary, S.R. | Waterford. | TOTAL. |
| Murder . . . } Homicide { | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 |
| Manslaughter . . } Homicide { | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Firing at the Person . . . | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | 1 | – | – | – | 2 |
| Attempt to Murder, . . . | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Assault on the police . . . | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Aggravated assault . . . | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | 1 | 2 | 1 | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | 4 |
| Assault endangering life . . | 1 | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 |
| Assault on bailiffs and process servers. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Cutting or maiming the person . | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Incendiary fire . . . . | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Burglary and housebreaking . . | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Robbery . . . . . | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Taking & holding forcible possession | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Cattle stealing . . . . | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | 1 |
| Sheep stealing . . . . | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Killing, cutting, or maiming cattle | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 |
| Demand or robbery of arms . . | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 |
| Riots and affrays, . . . . | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Administering unlawful oaths . | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| By threatening letters and notices. } Intimidation. { | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Otherwise . . . } Intimidation. { | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 |
| Pound breach . . . . . | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Attacking houses . . . . | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 |
| Resistance to legal process . . | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Injury to property . . . . | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Firing into dwellings . . . | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Injury to Place of Worship, . . | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Injury to, or attempt to injure or obstruct railway trains or highways. | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Injury to telegraph wires . | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Perjury . . . . . | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| TOTAL . . . | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | – | – | – | – | 5 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 1 | – | 1 | – | 13 |

31st December, 1892, to the Inspector-General, Royal Irish Constabulary.

PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.

| Number of Cases in which Accused are awaiting Trial. | | | | | | | | | Number of Cases in which Offenders were neither Convicted nor made Amenable. | | | | | | | | | Total Number of Outrages Reported. | OFFENCES. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Clare. | Cork, E.R. | Cork, W.R. | Kerry. | Limerick. | Tipperary, N.R. | Tipperary, S.R. | Waterford. | Total. | Clare. | Cork, E.R. | Cork, W.R. | Kerry. | Limerick. | Tipperary, N.R. | Tipperary, S.R. | Waterford. | Total. | | |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | Murder . . } Homicide. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | Manslaughter . } Homicide. |
| 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | 2 | 5 | Firing at the Person. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Attempt to Murder. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Assault on the police. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | 3 | 1 | – | – | – | 5 | 10 | Aggravated assault. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4 | Assault endangering life. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Assault on bailiffs and process servers. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Cutting or maiming the person. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 9 | 4 | 2 | 14 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 41 | 41 | Incendiary fire. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Burglary and Housebreaking. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | 1 | 1 | Robbery. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Taking and holding forcible possession. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | 1 | 2 | Cattle stealing. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Sheep stealing. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | 8 | 4 | – | 3 | 3 | – | 3 | 2 | 23 | 25 | Killing, cutting, or maiming cattle. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | 1 | 2 | Demand or robbery of arms. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Riots and affrays. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Administering unlawful oaths. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 38 | 22 | 8 | 30 | 11 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 119 | 119 | By threatening letters and notices. } Intimidation. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 6 | 7 | 1 | 4 | 1 | – | – | 1 | 20 | 21 | Otherwise . . . } Intimidation. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Pound breach. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | Attacking houses. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | Resistance to legal process. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 7 | – | 2 | 3 | 1 | – | 2 | 1 | 16 | 16 | Injury to property. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | – | 1 | – | 1 | – | – | – | 5 | 5 | Firing into dwellings. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Injury to Place of Worship. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Injury to, or attempt to injure or obstruct railway trains or highways. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Injury to telegraph wires. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Perjury. |
| 1 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | 3 | 73 | 37 | 14 | 58 | 25 | 5 | 11 | 11 | 234 | 255 | Total. |

SUMMARY of AGRARIAN OFFENCES Reported, from 1st January, 1892, to

PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT. - - - - - -

| OFFENCES. | Number of Cases in which Offenders were Convicted. | | | | | | | Number of Cases in which Persons were made Amenable but not Convicted. | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Galway, E.R. | Galway, W.R. | Leitrim. | Mayo. | Roscommon. | Sligo. | TOTAL. | Galway, E.R. | Galway, W.R. | Leitrim. | Mayo. | Roscommon. | Sligo. | TOTAL. |
| Homicide — Murder | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Homicide — Manslaughter | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Firing at the person | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | 2 |
| Attempt to Murder, | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Assault on the police | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Aggravated assault | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Assault endangering life | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Assault on bailiffs and process servers. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Cutting or maiming the person | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Incendiary fire | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Burglary and housebreaking | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Robbery | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Taking and holding forcible possession. | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Cattle stealing | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Sheep stealing | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Killing, cutting, or maiming cattle | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Demand or robbery of arms | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Riots and affrays | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Administering unlawful oaths | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Intimidation — By threatening letters and notices. | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Intimidation — Otherwise | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pound breach | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Attacking houses | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Resistance to legal process | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Injury to property | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Firing into dwellings | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Injury to Place of Worship | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Injury to or attempt to injure or obstruct railway trains or highways. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Injury to telegraph wires | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Perjury | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| TOTAL | 1 | - | 1 | 3 | - | 1 | 6 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | 2 |

31st December, 1892, to the Inspector-General, Royal Irish Constabulary.

PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.

| Number of Cases in which Accused are awaiting Trial. | | | | | | | Number of Cases in which Offenders were neither Convicted nor made Amenable. | | | | | | | Total Number of Outrages Reported. | OFFENCES. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Galway, E.R. | Galway, W.R. | Leitrim. | Mayo. | Roscommon. | Sligo. | Total. | Galway, E.R. | Galway, W.R. | Leitrim. | Mayo. | Roscommon. | Sligo. | Total. | | |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Murder, . } Homicide. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Manslaughter, } |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | Firing at the person. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Attempt to Murder. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Assault on the police. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | Aggravated assault. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Assault endangering life. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Assault on bailiffs and process servers. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | Cutting or maiming the person. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 10 | 10 | Incendiary fire. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Burglary and housebreaking. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | Robbery. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | Taking and holding forcible possession. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | Cattle stealing. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Sheep stealing. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | 1 | – | 5 | 1 | – | 9 | 9 | Killing, cutting, or maiming cattle. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Demand or robbery of arms. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Riots and affrays. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Administering unlawful oaths. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 12 | 9 | 10 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 43 | 44 | By threatening letters and notices. } Intimidation. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | Otherwise, . } |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Pound breach. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Attacking houses. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | Resistance to legal process. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | 1 | – | – | 3 | 3 | Injury to property. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Firing into dwellings. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Injury to Place of Worship. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Injury to or attempt to injure or obstruct railway trains or highways. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Injury to telegraph wires. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Perjury. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 17 | 11 | 17 | 13 | 7 | 3 | 68 | 76 | TOTAL. |

# AGRARIAN OFFENCES (PROVINCES) (IRELAND).

RETURN by PROVINCES, of AGRARIAN OFFENCES throughout *Ireland* Reported to the INSPECTOR-GENERAL of the ROYAL IRISH CONSTABULARY, between 1st January, 1892, and 31st December, 1892, showing the Number of Cases in which Offenders were Convicted; the Number of Cases in which Persons were made Amenable but not Convicted; the Number of Cases in which Accused are awaiting Trial; and the Number of Cases in which Offenders were neither Convicted nor made Amenable.

DUBLIN: Printed for Her Majesty's Stationery Office,
By ALEX. THOM & Co. (Limited), 87, 88, & 89, Abbey-street.
The Queen's Printing Office.

AGRARIAN OUTRAGES (IRELAND).

# RETURN

OF THE

# NUMBER OF AGRARIAN OUTRAGES

WHICH WERE

**Reported to the Inspector-General of the Royal Irish Constabulary during the Quarter ended 30th September, 1892.**

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

DUBLIN:
PRINTED FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE,
BY ALEXANDER THOM & CO. (LIMITED).

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EYRE and SPOTTISWOODE, East Harding-street, Fleet-street, E.C.; or
JOHN MENZIES and Co., 12, Hanover-street, Edinburgh, and 90, West Nile-street, Glasgow.

1893.

[C.—6870.] *Price* ½*d.*

# RETURN of the Number of Agrarian Outrages, committed in
## Royal Irish Constabulary, during the

| COUNTIES. | OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON. | | | | | | | | | | | OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY. | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Murder. | Manslaughter. | Firing at the Person. | Attempt to Murder. | Administering Poison. | Conspiracy to Murder. | Assault on Police. | Aggravated Assault. | Assault endangering Life. | Assault on Bailiffs and Process Servers. | Cutting or Maiming the Person. | Incendiary Fire. | Burglary and House-breaking. | Robbery. | Taking and holding Forcible Possession. | Cattle Stealing. | Sheep Stealing. | Illegal Shearing of Sheep. | Killing, Cutting, or Maiming Cattle. |
| **ULSTER.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Antrim, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| Armagh, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| Cavan, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| Donegal, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| Down, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| Fermanagh, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| Londonderry, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| Monaghan, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| Tyrone, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| **LEINSTER.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Carlow, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| Dublin, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| Kildare, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| Kilkenny, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| King's, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| Longford, | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| Louth, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| Meath, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| Queen's, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| Westmeath, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| Wexford, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| Wicklow, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| **CONNAUGHT.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Galway, East Riding, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| Galway, West Riding, | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| Leitrim, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | |
| Mayo, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| Roscommon, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| Sligo, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| **MUNSTER.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Clare, | – | – | 2 | – | – | – | – | 3 | – | – | – | 3 | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| Cork, East Riding, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| Cork, West Riding, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| Kerry, | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | 6 | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| Limerick, | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| Tipperary, North Riding, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| Tipperary, South Riding, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | |
| Waterford, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| TOTAL, | 1 | 1 | 4 | – | – | – | – | 5 | 1 | – | – | 18 | – | 1 | – | 1 | – | – | |

Royal Irish Constabulary Office,
Dublin Castle, 17th January, 1893.

# reland, which were reported to the Inspector-General of the
## Quarter ended 30th September, 1892.

| Levying Contributions. | Demand of Money. | Demand or Robbery of Arms. | Appearing Armed. | Riots and Affrays. | Administering Unlawful Oaths. | Intimidation. By Threatening Letters and Notices. | Intimidation. Otherwise. | Pound Breach. | Attacking Houses. | Resistance to Legal Process. | Injury to Property. | Firing into Dwellings. | Injury to Places of Worship. | Having Arms or being armed in a proclaimed District. | Rescuing Prisoners. | Injury to, or attempt to injure or obstruct, Railway Trains or Highways. | Injury to Telegraph Wires. | Perjury. | TOTAL. | COUNTIES. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ULSTER. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | Antrim. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Armagh. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | Cavan. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Donegal. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | Down. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | Fermanagh. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | .. | Londonderry. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Monaghan. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Tyrone. |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | LEINSTER. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Carlow. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Dublin. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Kildare. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | Kilkenny. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | King's. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | Longford. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Louth. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | Meath. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | Queen's. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | Westmeath. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | Wexford. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Wicklow. |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | CONNAUGHT. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 6 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 7 | Galway, East Riding |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | Galway, West Riding. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | Leitrim. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | Mayo. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | Roscommon. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | Sligo. |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | MUNSTER. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 6 | 4 | – | – | – | 1 | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 28 | Clare. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 7 | Cork, East Riding. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | Cork, West Riding. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 4 | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 15 | Kerry. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 6 | Limerick. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | Tipperary, Nth. Riding. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 5 | Tipperary, Sth. Riding. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | Waterford. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 34 | 9 | – | – | – | 7 | 3 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 94 | TOTAL. |

A. REED,
Inspector-General of Royal Irish Constabulary.

# RETURN

OF THE

# NUMBER OF AGRARIAN OUTRAGES

WHICH WERE

**Reported to the Inspector-General of the Royal Irish Constabulary during the Quarter ended 31st December, 1892.**

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

DUBLIN:
PRINTED FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE,
BY ALEXANDER THOM & CO. (LIMITED).

And to be purchased, either directly or through any Bookseller, from
HODGES, FIGGIS, and Co. (LIMITED), 104, Grafton-street, Dublin; or
EYRE and SPOTTISWOODE, East Harding-street, Fleet-street, E.C.; or
JOHN MENZIES and Co., 12, Hanover-street, Edinburgh, and 90, West Nile-street, Glasgow.

1893.

[C.—6881.] *Price ½d.*

# RETURN of the Number of Agrarian Outrages, committed
## Royal Irish Constabulary, during th

| COUNTIES. | OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON. | | | | | | | | | | | OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY. | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Murder. | Manslaughter. | Firing at the Person. | Attempt to Murder. | Administering Poison. | Conspiracy to Murder. | Assault on Police. | Aggravated Assault. | Assault endangering Life. | Assault on Bailiffs and Process Servers. | Cutting or Maiming the Person. | Incendiary Fire. | Burglary and House-breaking. | Robbery. | Taking and holding Forcible Possession. | Cattle Stealing. | Sheep Stealing. | Illegal Shearing of Sheep. | Killing, Cutting or Maim- |
| **ULSTER.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Antrim, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Armagh, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Cavan, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Donegal, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Down, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Fermanagh, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Londonderry, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Monaghan, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Tyrone, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| **LEINSTER.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Carlow, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Dublin, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Kildare, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Kilkenny, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| King's, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Longford, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – |
| Louth, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Meath, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Queen's, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Westmeath, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Wexford, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Wicklow, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| **CONNAUGHT.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Galway, East Riding, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Galway, West Riding, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Leitrim, | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Mayo, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | – | – | – |
| Roscommon, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Sligo, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| **MUNSTER.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Clare, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Cork, East Riding, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Cork, West Riding, | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Kerry, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | – | – | – | 3 | – | – | – | 1 | – | – |
| Limerick, | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | 3 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Tipperary, North Riding, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Tipperary, South Riding, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – |
| Waterford, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| TOTAL, | – | – | 3 | – | – | – | – | 6 | 1 | – | – | 12 | – | – | 3 | 2 | – | – |

Royal Irish Constabulary Office,
Dublin Castle, 17th January, 1893.

# reland, which were reported to the Inspector-General of the Quarter ended 31st December, 1892.

| Offences affecting the Public Peace. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Other Offences. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Levying Contributions. | Demand of Money. | Demand or Robbery of Arms. | Appearing Armed. | Riots and Affrays. | Administering Unlawful Oaths. | Intimidation. By Threatening Letters and Notices. | Intimidation. Otherwise. | Pound Breach. | Attacking Houses. | Resistance to Legal Process. | Injury to Property. | Firing into Dwellings. | Injury to Places of Worship. | Having Arms or being armed in a proclaimed District. | Rescuing Prisoners. | Injury to, or attempt to injure or obstruct, Railway Trains or Highways. | Injury to Telegraph Wires. | Perjury. | Total. | Counties. |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | **ULSTER.** |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Antrim. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Armagh. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | Cavan. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | Donegal. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | Down. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | Fermanagh. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | .. | Londonderry. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | . | Monaghan. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Tyrone. |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | **LEINSTER.** |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Carlow. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Dublin. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | Kildare. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Kilkenny. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | King's. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | Longford. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Louth. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Meath. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Queen's. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Westmeath. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Wexford. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Wicklow. |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | **CONNAUGHT.** |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | Galway, East Riding |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | Galway, West Riding. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4 | Leitrim. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 6 | Mayo. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Roscommon. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | Sligo. |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | **MUNSTER.** |
| – | – | 1 | – | – | – | 6 | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 12 | Clare. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | 2 | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 8 | Cork, East Riding. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 4 | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 6 | Cork, West Riding. |
| – | – | 1 | – | – | – | 3 | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 12 | Kerry. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 6 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 11 | Limerick. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | Tipperary, Nth. Riding. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | Tipperary, Sth. Riding. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | Waterford. |
| – | – | 2 | – | – | – | 35 | 5 | – | – | 3 | 5 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 80 | Total. |

A. REED,
Inspector-General of Royal Irish Constabulary.

# RETURN

OF THE

# NUMBER OF AGRARIAN OUTRAGES

WHICH WERE

**Reported to the Inspector-General of the Royal Irish Constabulary during the Quarter ended 31st March, 1893.**

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DUBLIN:
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1893.

[C.—6981.] *Price* ½*d.*

# RETURN of the Number of Agrarian Outrages, committed
## Royal Irish Constabulary, during t

| COUNTIES. | OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON. | | | | | | | | | | | OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY. | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Murder. | Manslaughter. | Firing at the Person. | Attempt to Murder. | Administering Poison. | Conspiracy to Murder. | Assault on Police. | Aggravated Assault. | Assault endangering Life. | Assault on Bailiffs and Process Servers. | Cutting or Maiming the Person. | Incendiary Fire. | Burglary and House-breaking. | Robbery. | Taking and holding Forcible Possession. | Cattle Stealing. | Sheep Stealing. | Illegal Shearing of Sheep. | Killing, Cutting, or Maim- |
| **ULSTER.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Antrim, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| Armagh, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| Cavan, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| Donegal, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| Down, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| Fermanagh, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| Londonderry, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| Monaghan, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| Tyrone, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| **LEINSTER.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Carlow, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| Dublin, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| Kildare, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| Kilkenny, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| King's, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| Longford, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| Louth, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| Meath, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| Queen's, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| Westmeath, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| Wexford, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| Wicklow, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| **CONNAUGHT.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Galway, East Riding, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| Galway, West Riding, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| Leitrim, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| Mayo, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | 3 | – | – | – | |
| Roscommon, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| Sligo, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| **MUNSTER.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Clare, | – | – | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| Cork, East Riding, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| Cork, West Riding, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| Kerry, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| Limerick, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | |
| Tipperary, North Riding, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| Tipperary, South Riding, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| Waterford, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| TOTAL, | – | – | 2 | – | – | – | – | 3 | 1 | 1 | – | 11 | – | – | 3 | 1 | – | – | |

Royal Irish Constabulary Office,
Dublin Castle, 6th April, 1893.

# Ireland, which were reported to the Inspector-General of the Quarter ended 31st March, 1893.

| Levying Contributions. | Demand of Money. | Offences affecting the Public Peace: Demand or Robbery of Arms. | Appearing Armed. | Riots and Affrays. | Administering Unlawful Oaths. | Intimidation: By Threatening Letters and Notices. | Intimidation: Otherwise. | Pound Breach. | Attacking Houses. | Resistance to Legal Process. | Injury to Property. | Firing into Dwellings. | Injury to Places of Worship. | Having Arms or being armed in a proclaimed District. | Rescuing Prisoners. | Other Offences: Injury to, or attempt to injure or obstruct, Railway Trains or Highways. | Injury to Telegraph Wires. | Perjury. | Total. | Counties. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | **ULSTER.** |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | Antrim. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Armagh. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | Cavan. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4 | Donegal. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Down. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Fermanagh. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4 | Londonderry. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Monaghan. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | Tyrone. |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | **LEINSTER.** |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Carlow. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Dublin. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Kildare. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Kilkenny. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | King's. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | Longford. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | Louth. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | Meath. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | Queen's. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Westmeath. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | 1 | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 5 | Wexford. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | Wicklow. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | **CONNAUGHT.** |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | Galway, East Riding |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Galway, West Riding. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 4 | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 5 | Leitrim. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 6 | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 12 | Mayo. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | Roscommon. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Sligo. |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | **MUNSTER.** |
| – | – | – | – | 1 | – | 7 | 1 | – | – | – | – | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 15 | Clare. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 5 | Cork, East Riding. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 5 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 6 | Cork, West Riding. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 7 | 2 | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 12 | Kerry. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4 | Limerick. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | Tipperary, Nth. Riding. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | Tipperary, Sth. Riding. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Waterford. |
| – | – | – | – | 1 | – | 50 | 7 | – | – | 1 | 3 | 6 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 96 | Total. |

A. REED,
Inspector-General of Royal Irish Constabulary.

# RETURN

OF THE

# NUMBER OF AGRARIAN OUTRAGES

WHICH WERE

**Reported to the Inspector-General of the Royal Irish Constabulary during the Quarter ended 30th June, 1893.**

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

DUBLIN:
PRINTED FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE,
BY ALEXANDER THOM & CO. (LIMITED).

And to be purchased, either directly or through any Bookseller, from
HODGES, FIGGIS, and Co. (LIMITED), 104, Grafton-street, Dublin; or
EYRE and SPOTTISWOODE, East Harding-street, Fleet-street, E.C.; or
JOHN MENZIES and Co., 12, Hanover-street, Edinburgh, and 90, West Nile-street, Glasgow.

1893.

[C.—7093.] *Price* ½*d.*

# RETURN of the Number of Agrarian Outrages, committed i
## Royal Irish Constabulary, during th

| COUNTIES. | OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON. | | | | | | | | | | | OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY. | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Murder. | Manslaughter. | Firing at the Person. | Attempt to Murder. | Administering Poison. | Conspiracy to Murder. | Assault on Police. | Aggravated Assault. | Assault endangering Life. | Assault on Bailiffs and Process Servers. | Cutting or Maiming the Person. | Incendiary Fire. | Burglary and House-breaking. | Robbery. | Taking and holding Forcible Possession. | Cattle Stealing. | Sheep Stealing. | Illegal Shearing of Sheep. | Killing, Cutting, or Maim- |
| **ULSTER.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Antrim, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| Armagh, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| Cavan, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| Donegal, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| Down, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| Fermanagh, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| Londonderry, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | |
| Monaghan, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | – | – | – | |
| Tyrone, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| **LEINSTER.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Carlow, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| Dublin, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| Kildare, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| Kilkenny, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| King's, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| Longford, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| Louth, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| Meath, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| Queen's, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| Westmeath, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| Wexford, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| Wicklow, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| **CONNAUGHT.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Galway, East Riding, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| Galway, West Riding, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| Leitrim, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | |
| Mayo, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | |
| Roscommon, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| Sligo, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| **MUNSTER.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Clare, | – | – | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| Cork, East Riding, | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| Cork, West Riding, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| Kerry, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | |
| Limerick, | – | – | 2 | – | – | – | – | 2 | 1 | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | |
| Tipperary, North Riding, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| Tipperary, South Riding, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| Waterford, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| TOTAL, | – | – | 5 | – | – | – | – | 4 | 3 | – | – | 10 | – | – | 5 | 1 | 1 | – | |

Royal Irish Constabulary Office,
Dublin Castle, 20th July, 1893.

# Ireland, which were reported to the Inspector-General of the Quarter ended 30th June, 1893.

| Levying Contributions. | Demand of Money. | Demand or Robbery of Arms. | Appearing Armed. | Riots and Affrays. | Administering Unlawful Oaths. | Intimidation. By Threatening Letters and Notices. | Intimidation. Otherwise. | Pound Breach. | Attacking Houses. | Resistance to Legal Process. | Injury to Property. | Firing into Dwellings. | Injury to Places of Worship. | Having Arms or being armed in a proclaimed District. | Rescuing Prisoners. | Injury to, or attempt to injure or obstruct, Railway Trains or Highways. | Injury to Telegraph Wires. | Perjury. | Total. | COUNTIES. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ULSTER. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Antrim. |
| – | – | – | – | 1 | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | Armagh. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | Cavan. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | Donegal. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Down. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | Fermanagh. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | Londonderry. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | Monaghan. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | Tyrone. |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | LEINSTER. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Carlow. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Dublin. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Kildare. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | Kilkenny. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | King's. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Longford. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Louth. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | Meath. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Queen's. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | Westmeath. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Wexford. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | Wicklow. |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | CONNAUGHT. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | Galway, East Riding |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | Galway, West Riding. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | Leitrim. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 6 | Mayo. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | Roscommon. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | Sligo. |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | MUNSTER. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 19 | 3 | – | – | 3 | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 34 | Clare. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 6 | Cork, East Riding. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 6 | Cork, West Riding. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 6 | 1 | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 9 | Kerry. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 11 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 19 | Limerick. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | Tipperary, Nth. Riding |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 6 | Tipperary, Sth. Riding |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Waterford. |
| – | – | – | – | 1 | – | 55 | 9 | – | – | 4 | 1 | 3 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 116 | Total. |

A. REED,
Inspector-General of Royal Irish Constabulary.

# RETURN

OF THE

# NUMBER OF AGRARIAN OUTRAGES

WHICH WERE

**Reported to the Inspector-General of the Royal Irish Constabulary during the Quarter ended 30th September, 1893.**

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

DUBLIN:
PRINTED FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE,
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1893.

[C.—7211.] *Price* ½*d.*

# RETURN of the Number of Agrarian Outrages, committed i
## Royal Irish Constabulary, during th

| COUNTIES. | OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON. | | | | | | | | | | | OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY. | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Murder. | Manslaughter. | Firing at the Person. | Attempt to Murder. | Administering Poison. | Conspiracy to Murder. | Assault on Police. | Aggravated Assault. | Assault endangering Life. | Assault on Bailiffs and Process Servers. | Cutting or Maiming the Person. | Incendiary Fire. | Burglary and House-breaking. | Robbery. | Taking and holding Forcible Possession. | Cattle Stealing. | Sheep Stealing. | Illegal Shearing of Sheep. | Killing, Cutting, or Maim- |
| **ULSTER.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Antrim, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Armagh, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Cavan, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Donegal, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Down, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Fermanagh, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Londonderry, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Monaghan, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Tyrone, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| **LEINSTER.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Carlow, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Dublin, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Kildare, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Kilkenny, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| King's, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Longford, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | – | – | – |
| Louth, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Meath, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Queen's, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Westmeath, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Wexford, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Wicklow, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| **CONNAUGHT.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Galway, East Riding, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Galway, West Riding, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Leitrim, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – |
| Mayo, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Roscommon, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Sligo, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| **MUNSTER.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Clare, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | 4 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Cork, East Riding, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | 4 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Cork, West Riding, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Kerry, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – |
| Limerick, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Tipperary, North Riding, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Tipperary, South Riding, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Waterford, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| TOTAL, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | 1 | – | – | 23 | – | 1 | 3 | – | – | – |

Royal Irish Constabulary Office,
Dublin Castle, 2nd November, 1893.

# eland, which were reported to the Inspector-General of the
# iarter ended 30th September, 1893.

| Offences affecting the Public Peace. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Other Offences. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Demand of Money. | Demand or Robbery of Arms. | Appearing Armed. | Riots and Affrays. | Administering Unlawful Oaths. | Intimidation. By Threatening Letters and Notices. | Intimidation. Otherwise. | Pound Breach. | Attacking Houses. | Resistance to Legal Process. | Injury to Property. | Firing into Dwellings. | Injury to Places of Worship. | Having Arms or being armed in a proclaimed District. | Rescuing Prisoners. | Injury to, or attempt to injure or obstruct, Railway Trains or Highways. | Injury to Telegraph Wires. | Perjury. | Total. | Counties. |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | **ULSTER.** |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Antrim. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4 | Armagh. |
| – | – | – | – | – | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4 | Cavan. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | Donegal. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Down. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | Fermanagh. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | Londonderry. |
| – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | Monaghan. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | Tyrone. |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | **LEINSTER.** |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Carlow. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Dublin. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | Kildare. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Kilkenny. |
| – | – | – | – | – | 4 | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 6 | King's. |
| – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4 | Longford. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Louth. |
| – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | Meath. |
| – | – | – | – | – | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4 | Queen's. |
| – | – | – | – | – | 2 | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 5 | Westmeath. |
| – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | Wexford. |
| – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | Wicklow. |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | **CONNAUGHT.** |
| – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 5 | Galway, East Riding |
| – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | Galway, West Riding. |
| – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | Leitrim. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | Mayo. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Roscommon. |
| – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | Sligo. |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | **MUNSTER.** |
| – | – | – | – | – | 12 | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 19 | Clare. |
| – | – | – | – | – | 6 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 13 | Cork, East Riding. |
| – | – | – | – | – | 4 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 7 | Cork, West Riding. |
| – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 6 | Kerry. |
| – | – | – | – | – | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | Limerick. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Tipperary, Nth. Riding. |
| – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4 | Tipperary, Sth. Riding. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | Waterford. |
| – | – | – | – | – | 45 | 3 | – | – | – | 9 | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 101 | Total. |

A. REED,
Inspector-General of Royal Irish Constabulary.

# RETURN

OF THE

# NUMBER OF AGRARIAN OUTRAGES

WHICH WERE

**Reported to the Inspector-General of the Royal Irish Constabulary during the Quarter ended 31st December, 1893.**

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

DUBLIN:
PRINTED FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE,
BY ALEXANDER THOM & CO. (LIMITED).

And to be purchased, either directly or through any Bookseller, from
HODGES, FIGGIS, and Co. (LIMITED), 104, Grafton-street, Dublin; or
EYRE and SPOTTISWOODE, East Harding-street, Fleet-street, E.C.; or
JOHN MENZIES and Co., 12, Hanover-street, Edinburgh, and 90, West Nile-street, Glasgow.

1894.

[C.—7258.] *Price ½d.*

# RETURN of the Number of Agrarian Outrages, committed
## Royal Irish Constabulary, during

| COUNTIES. | OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON. | | | | | | | | | | | OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY. | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Murder. | Manslaughter. | Firing at the Person. | Attempt to Murder. | Administering Poison. | Conspiracy to Murder. | Assault on Police. | Aggravated Assault. | Assault endangering Life. | Assault on Bailiffs and Process Servers. | Cutting or Maiming the Person. | Incendiary Fire. | Burglary and House-breaking. | Robbery. | Taking and holding Forcible Possession. | Cattle Stealing. | Sheep Stealing. | Illegal Shearing of Sheep. |
| **ULSTER.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Antrim, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Armagh, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Cavan, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Donegal, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | – | – | 1 | – | – | – |
| Down, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Fermanagh, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 |
| Londonderry, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Monaghan, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Tyrone, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| **LEINSTER.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Carlow, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Dublin, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Kildare, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Kilkenny, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| King's, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Longford, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – |
| Louth, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Meath, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Queen's, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Westmeath, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Wexford, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Wicklow, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| **CONNAUGHT.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Galway, East Riding, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Galway, West Riding, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Leitrim, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Mayo, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Roscommon, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Sligo, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – |
| **MUNSTER.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Clare, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Cork, East Riding, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Cork, West Riding, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Kerry, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Limerick, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – |
| Tipperary, North Riding, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Tipperary, South Riding, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Waterford, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| TOTAL, | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | – | – | – | 11 | – | – | 3 | 1 | – | – |

Royal Irish Constabulary Office,
Dublin Castle, 8th January, 1894.

# reland, which were reported to the Inspector-General of the uarter ended 31st December, 1893.

| Levying Contributions. | Demand of Money. | Offences affecting the Public Peace. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Other Offences. | | | Total. | Counties. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Demand or Robbery of Arms. | Appearing Armed. | Riots and Affrays. | Administering Unlawful Oaths. | Intimidation. By Threatening Letters and Notices. | Intimidation. Otherwise. | Pound Breach. | Attacking Houses. | Resistance to Legal Process. | Injury to Property. | Firing into Dwellings. | Injury to Places of Worship. | Having Arms or being armed in a proclaimed District. | Rescuing Prisoners. | Injury to, or attempt to injure or obstruct, Railway Trains or Highways. | Injury to Telegraph Wires. | Perjury. | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | **ULSTER.** |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | Antrim. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | Armagh. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Cavan. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 6 | Donegal. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Down. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | Fermanagh. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | Londonderry. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Monaghan. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Tyrone. |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | **LEINSTER.** |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Carlow. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Dublin. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | Kildare. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | Kilkenny. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | King's. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | Longford. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | Louth. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Meath. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | Queen's. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Westmeath. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Wexford. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Wicklow. |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | **CONNAUGHT.** |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Galway, East Riding |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | Galway, West Riding. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Leitrim. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | Mayo. |
| – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | Roscommon. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | Sligo. |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | **MUNSTER.** |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 6 | 2 | – | – | – | – | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 12 | Clare. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 5 | Cork, East Riding. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | Cork, West Riding |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 7 | Kerry. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 5 | Limerick. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | Tipperary, Nth. Riding. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | Tipperary, Sth. Riding. |
| – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | Waterford. |
| – | – | – | – | 1 | – | 21 | 2 | – | – | 2 | 4 | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 59 | Total. |

A. REED,
Inspector-General of Royal Irish Constabulary.

# EVICTIONS (IRELAND).

RETURN of the NUMBER of EVICTIONS from Agricultural Holdings which have come to the knowledge of the CONSTABULARY, and also of the NUMBER of TENANCIES DETERMINED in the Quarter ended 30th September, 1892, showing:—

(TABLE I.)—Actual Evictions under the provisions of the Land Law Act, 1887, and under other Processes of Law.

(TABLE II.)—The Number of Tenancies Determined under Section 7 of the Land Law Act, 1887, and under other Processes of Law.

(TABLE III.)—The Number of Evictions, not at suit of the Landlord, for Debt, Foreclosure of Mortgage, &c.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

DUBLIN:
PRINTED FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE,
BY ALEXANDER THOM & CO. (LIMITED).

And to be purchased, either directly or through any Bookseller, from
HODGES, FIGGIS, and Co. (Limited), 104, Grafton-street, Dublin; or
EYRE and SPOTTISWOODE, East Harding-street, Fleet-street, E.C.; or
JOHN MENZIES and Co., 12, Hanover-street, Edinburgh, and 90, West Nile-street, Glasgow

1892.

[C.—6872.] *Price* 1*d.*

TABLE I.—RETURN for the Quarter ended 30th September, 1892, of the Number of EVICTED TENANTS and SUB-TENANTS, *i.e.*, of Ex-Tenants and Ex-Sub-Tenants turned out of their Holdings under section 7 of the Land Law Act of 1887, and of Tenants and Sub-Tenants turned out of their Holdings under other processes of law at the suit of the Landlord, who were not re-admitted as Caretakers or otherwise on the day of Eviction.*

| COUNTY. | Number turned out of their Holdings by Writ or Warrant, after having been served with Ejectment Notices under section 7 of the Land Law Act of 1887. | | Number turned out of their Holdings under other processes of law at the suit of the Landlord, and not re-admitted as Caretakers or otherwise on the day of the Eviction. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Ex-Tenants. | Ex-Sub-Tenants. | Tenants. | Sub-Tenants. |
| ULSTER :— | | | | |
| Antrim, | 1 | . | 2 | . |
| Armagh, | 3 | . | 1 | . |
| Cavan, | 1 | . | . | . |
| Donegal, | 9 | . | 2 | . |
| Down, | . | . | . | . |
| Fermanagh, | 1 | 1 | . | . |
| Londonderry, | 1 | . | 1 | . |
| Monaghan, | . | . | . | . |
| Tyrone, | 2 | . | . | . |
| Total for Ulster, | 18 | 1 | 6 | . |
| LEINSTER :— | | | | |
| Carlow, | 2 | . | . | . |
| Dublin, | . | . | . | . |
| Kildare, | 1 | . | 2 | . |
| Kilkenny, | . | 1 | 1 | . |
| King's, | 3 | . | 1 | . |
| Longford, | 3 | . | 1 | . |
| Louth, | . | . | . | . |
| Meath, | 2 | . | . | . |
| Queen's, | . | . | . | . |
| Westmeath, | . | . | . | . |
| Wexford, | 3 | . | . | . |
| Wicklow, | 1 | . | . | . |
| Total for Leinster, | 15 | 1 | 5 | . |
| CONNAUGHT :— | | | | |
| Galway, E.R., | 3 | . | . | . |
| Galway, W.R., | 9 | 3 | . | . |
| Leitrim, | 3 | . | . | . |
| Mayo, | 27 | 3 | . | . |
| Roscommon, | 6 | . | 3 | . |
| Sligo, | . | . | . | . |
| Total for Connaught, | 48 | 6 | 3 | . |
| MUNSTER :— | | | | |
| Clare, | 2 | . | . | . |
| Cork, E.R., | 7 | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| Cork, W.R., | 2 | . | 5 | . |
| Kerry, | 5 | 2 | 2 | . |
| Limerick, | 6 | 1 | . | . |
| Tipperary, N.R., | 1 | . | . | . |
| Tipperary, S.R., | 3 | . | 1 | . |
| Waterford, | . | 1 | 2 | . |
| Total for Munster, | 26 | 5 | 14 | 1 |
| Total for Ireland for Quarter ended 30th September, 1892, | 107 | 13 | 28 | 1 |
| Total for Ireland for Quarter ended 30th June, 1892, | 117 | 22 | 35 | 9 |
| Total for Ireland for Quarter ended 31st March, 1892, | 122 | 25 | 31 | 7 |

* NOTE.—No nearer statistical approximation can be given to the Number of Tenants and Sub-Tenants finally turned out of their holdings. But it is to be recollected that this approximation must be considerably in excess of the number permanently evicted, since this table merely shows the number of Tenants and Sub-Tenants turned out of their holdings, and not re-admitted on the *same day*, without giving any indication as to the number of these who may or may not *afterwards* be re-admitted as Tenants, Sub-Tenants, or Caretakers.

TABLE II.—NUMBER of Tenants whose Tenancy has been determined (1) under Section 7 of the Land Law Act of 1887 (*i.e.*, those who, having received an Ejectment Notice, have been converted into Caretakers), and (2) of Tenants and Sub-Tenants whose Tenancy has been determined under other processes of law at the suit of the Landlord for the Quarter ended 30th September, 1892.

| COUNTY. | (1). Number of Tenants converted into Caretakers by service of Ejectment Notice under Section 7 of the Land Law Act, 1887. | (2). Number of Tenants and Sub-Tenants whose Tenancy has been determined under other processes of Law at the suit of the Landlord, showing also the number of re-admissions in these cases as Tenants, Sub-Tenants, or Caretakers on the day of Eviction. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Number Re-admitted | | |
| | Tenants. | Tenants. | Sub-Tenants. | As Tenants. | As Sub-Tenants. | As Caretakers. |
| ULSTER: | | | | | | |
| Antrim, | 22 | 4 | . | 2 | . | . |
| Armagh, | 63 | 1 | 1 | . | . | . |
| Cavan, | 49 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Donegal, | 144 | 3 | 1 | . | . | 1 |
| Down, | 33 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Fermanagh, | 75 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Londonderry, | 16 | 1 | . | . | . | . |
| Monaghan, | 114 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Tyrone, | 54 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Total for Ulster, | 570 | 9 | 2 | 2 | . | 1 |
| LEINSTER: | | | | | | |
| Carlow, | 24 | 1 | . | . | . | . |
| Dublin, | 5 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Kildare, | 12 | 2 | . | . | . | . |
| Kilkenny, | 33 | 1 | . | . | . | . |
| King's, | 14 | 1 | . | . | . | . |
| Longford, | 83 | 1 | . | . | . | . |
| Louth, | 35 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Meath, | 21 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Queen's, | 8 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Westmeath, | 19 | 1 | . | . | . | . |
| Wexford, | 21 | 1 | . | . | . | . |
| Wicklow, | 13 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Total for Leinster, | 288 | 8 | . | . | . | . |
| CONNAUGHT: | | | | | | |
| Galway, E.R., | 163 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Galway, W.R., | | . | . | . | . | . |
| Leitrim, | 60 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Mayo, | 166 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Roscommon, | 138 | 4 | . | 1 | . | . |
| Sligo, | 72 | 1 | . | . | . | . |
| Total for Connaught, | 599 | 5 | . | 1 | . | . |
| MUNSTER: | | | | | | |
| Clare, | 19 | 2 | . | . | . | . |
| Cork, E.R., | 68 | 4 | 3 | . | . | 2 |
| Cork, W.R., | | 5 | . | . | . | . |
| Kerry, | 82 | 3 | . | . | . | 1 |
| Limerick, | 41 | 3 | . | . | . | . |
| Tipperary, N.R., | 38 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Tipperary, S.R., | | 2 | . | . | . | 1 |
| Waterford, | 1 | 2 | 3 | . | . | 3 |
| Total for Munster, | 249 | 21 | 6 | . | . | 7 |
| Total for Ireland for Quarter ended 30th September, 1892, | 1,706 | 43 | 8 | 3 | . | 8 |
| Total for Ireland for Quarter ended 30th June, 1892, | 1,632 | 51 | 54 | 1 | 7 | 40 |
| Total for Ireland for Quarter ended 31st March, 1892, | 1,287 | 58 | 44 | 2 | 9 | 33 |

NOTE 1.—It should be noted that the number of re-admissions given in Column 2 only include cases where the re-admissions occurred on the day of eviction, and no indication can be given of the number who may afterwards be re-admitted.

NOTE 2.—The figures given in Column (1) have been obtained from the Superior Courts and from the Clerks of the Peace, and it is found impossible to furnish statistical information which would approach accuracy as to the number of Sub-Tenants who may be affected by the Ejectment Notices upon Tenants.

TABLE III.—RETURN of the Number of EVICTIONS (*i.e.*, Tenants and Sub-Tenants turned out of their Holdings), not at the suit of the Landlord, for Debt, Foreclosure of Mortgage, &c., in the Quarter ended 30th September, 1892.

| COUNTIES. | Evicted. Tenants. | Evicted. Sub-Tenants. |
|---|---|---|
| ULSTER :— | | |
| Antrim, | 1 | . |
| Armagh, | . | . |
| Cavan, | . | . |
| Donegal, | . | . |
| Down, | . | . |
| Fermanagh, | . | . |
| Londonderry, | 5 | 1 |
| Monaghan, | . | . |
| Tyrone, | . | . |
| Total for Ulster, | 6 | 1 |
| LEINSTER :— | | |
| Carlow, | . | . |
| Dublin, | . | . |
| Kildare, | . | . |
| Kilkenny, | . | . |
| King's, | . | . |
| Longford, | . | . |
| Louth, | . | . |
| Meath, | 1 | . |
| Queen's, | . | . |
| Westmeath, | . | . |
| Wexford, | 1 | . |
| Wicklow, | . | . |
| Total for Leinster, | 2 | . |
| CONNAUGHT :— | | |
| Galway, E. R., | . | . |
| Galway, W. R., | . | . |
| Leitrim, | . | . |
| Mayo, | 3 | 1 |
| Roscommon, | . | . |
| Sligo, | . | . |
| Total for Connaught, | 3 | 1 |
| MUNSTER :— | | |
| Clare, | 3 | . |
| Cork, E. R., | . | . |
| Cork, W. R., | 1 | . |
| Kerry, | . | . |
| Limerick, | 1 | . |
| Tipperary, N. R., | . | . |
| Tipperary, S. R., | 1 | . |
| Waterford, | . | . |
| Total for Munster, | 6 | . |
| Total for Ireland for Quarter ended 30th Sept., 1892, | 17 | 2 |
| Total for Ireland for Quarter ended 30th June, 1892, | 22 | 7 |
| Total for Ireland for Quarter ended 31st March, 1892, | 14 | 8 |

NOTE.—One Tenant in Londonderry and one Tenant and one Sub-Tenant in Mayo were re-admitted as Caretakers. One Tenant in Meath, two in Mayo, two in Clare, one in Limerick, and one in Tipperary, S.R., were non-resident.

A. REED, *Inspector-General.*

ROYAL IRISH CONSTABULARY OFFICE, DUBLIN CASTLE,
*8th October*, 1892.

RETURN of the Number of EVICTIONS from Agricultural Holdings which have come to the knowledge of the CONSTABULARY, and also of the Number of TENANCIES determined in the Quarter ended 30th September, 1892.

DUBLIN: Printed for Her Majesty's Stationery Office,
By ALEX. THOM & Co. (Limited) 87, 88 & 89, Abbey-street,
The Queen's Printing Office.

# EVICTIONS (IRELAND).

RETURN of the NUMBER of EVICTIONS from Agricultural Holdings which have come to the knowledge of the CONSTABULARY, and also of the NUMBER of TENANCIES DETERMINED in the Quarter ended 31st December, 1892, showing:—

(TABLE I.)—Actual Evictions under the provisions of the Land Law Act, 1887, and under other Processes of Law.

(TABLE II.)—The Number of Tenancies Determined under Section 7 of the Land Law Act, 1887, and under other Processes of Law.

(TABLE III.)—The Number of Evictions, not at suit of the Landlord, for Debt, Foreclosure of Mortgage, &c.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

DUBLIN:
PRINTED FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE,
BY ALEXANDER THOM & CO. (LIMITED).

And to be purchased, either directly or through any Bookseller, from
HODGES, FIGGIS, and Co. (Limited), 104, Grafton-street, Dublin; or
EYRE and SPOTTISWOODE, East Harding-street, Fleet-street, E.C.; or
JOHN MENZIES and Co., 12, Hanover-street, Edinburgh, and 90, West Nile-street, Glasgow

1893.

[C.—6882.] *Price* 1*d.*

TABLE I.—RETURN for the Quarter ended 31st December, 1892, of the Number of EVICTED TENANTS and SUB-TENANTS, *i.e.*, of Ex-Tenants and Ex-Sub-Tenants turned out of their Holdings under section 7 of the Land Law Act of 1887, and of Tenants and Sub-Tenants turned out of their Holdings under other processes of law at the suit of the Landlord, who were not re-admitted as Caretakers or otherwise on the day of Eviction.*

| COUNTY. | Number turned out of their Holdings by Writ or Warrant, after having been served with Ejectment Notices under section 7 of the Land Law Act of 1887. | | Number turned out of their Holdings under other processes of law at the suit of the Landlord, and not re-admitted as Caretakers or otherwise on the day of the Eviction. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Ex-Tenants. | Ex-Sub-Tenants. | Tenants. | Sub-Tenants. |
| ULSTER :— | | | | |
| Antrim, | . | . | . | . |
| Armagh, | 1 | . | . | . |
| Cavan, | . | . | 2 | . |
| Donegal, | 6 | 4 | . | . |
| Down, | 1 | . | . | . |
| Fermanagh, | 2 | . | . | . |
| Londonderry, | . | . | . | . |
| Monaghan, | 1 | . | . | . |
| Tyrone, | 2 | . | . | . |
| Total for Ulster, | 13 | 4 | 2 | . |
| LEINSTER :— | | | | |
| Carlow, | 1 | . | . | . |
| Dublin, | . | . | 1 | . |
| Kildare, | 2 | 1 | . | . |
| Kilkenny, | 2 | . | . | . |
| King's, | 1 | . | . | . |
| Longford, | 14 | 1 | . | . |
| Louth, | 1 | . | . | . |
| Meath, | . | . | . | . |
| Queen's, | . | . | . | . |
| Westmeath, | . | . | 1 | 1 |
| Wexford, | 2 | . | 2 | . |
| Wicklow, | 1 | . | . | . |
| Total for Leinster, | 24 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| CONNAUGHT :— | | | | |
| Galway, E.R., | 1 | 1 | . | . |
| Galway, W.R., | 5 | 5 | 2 | . |
| Leitrim, | 6 | 1 | 1 | . |
| Mayo, | 16 | 1 | . | . |
| Roscommon, | 2 | 1 | . | . |
| Sligo, | . | . | . | . |
| Total for Connaught, | 30 | 9 | 3 | . |
| MUNSTER :— | | | | |
| Clare, | 3 | . | 1 | 1 |
| Cork, E.R., | 3 | . | 1 | . |
| Cork, W.R., | 3 | . | 1 | . |
| Kerry, | 4 | . | 3 | . |
| Limerick, | 3 | . | 1 | . |
| Tipperary, N.R., | . | . | . | . |
| Tipperary, S.R., | 6 | . | 1 | . |
| Waterford, | . | . | 1 | 1 |
| Total for Munster, | 22 | . | 9 | 2 |
| Total for Ireland for Quarter ended 31st Dec., 1892, | 89 | 15 | 18 | 3 |
| Total for Ireland for Quarter ended 30th Sept., 1892, | 107 | 13 | 28 | 1 |
| Total for Ireland for Quarter ended 30th June, 1892, | 117 | 22 | 35 | 9 |
| Total for Ireland for Quarter ended 31st March, 1892, | 122 | 25 | 31 | 7 |

* NOTE.—No nearer statistical approximation can be given to the Number of Tenants and Sub-Tenants finally turned out of their holdings. But it is to be recollected that this approximation must be considerably in excess of the number permanently evicted, since this table merely shows the number of Tenants and Sub-Tenants turned out of their holdings, and not re-admitted on the *same day*, without giving any indication as to the number of these who may or may not *afterwards* be re-admitted as Tenants, Sub-Tenants, or Caretakers.

TABLE II.—NUMBER of Tenants whose Tenancy has been determined (1) under Section 7 of the Land Law Act of 1887 (*i.e.*, those who, having received an Ejectment Notice, have been converted into Caretakers), and (2) of Tenants and Sub-Tenants whose Tenancy has been determined under other processes of law at the suit of the Landlord, for the Quarter ended 31st December, 1892.

| COUNTY. | (1). Number of Tenants converted into Caretakers by service of Ejectment Notice under Section 7 of the Land Law Act, 1887. | (2). Number of Tenants and Sub-Tenants whose Tenancy has been determined under other processes of Law at the suit of the Landlord, showing also the number of re-admissions in these cases as Tenants, Sub-Tenants, or Caretakers on the day of Eviction. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Number Re-admitted | | |
| | Tenants. | Tenants. | Sub-Tenants. | As Tenants. | As Sub-Tenants. | As Caretakers. |
| ULSTER: | | | | | | |
| Antrim, | 10 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Armagh, | 21 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Cavan, | 47 | 2 | . | . | . | . |
| Donegal, | 91 | 1 | . | . | . | 1 |
| Down, | 28 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Fermanagh, | 26 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Londonderry, | 32 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Monaghan, | 24 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Tyrone, | 22 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Total for Ulster, | 301 | 3 | . | . | . | 1 |
| LEINSTER: | | | | | | |
| Carlow, | 1 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Dublin, | 7 | 1 | . | . | . | . |
| Kildare, | 1 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Kilkenny, | 14 | . | . | . | . | . |
| King's, | 8 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Longford, | 32 | 1 | . | . | . | . |
| Louth, | 3 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Meath, | 7 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Queen's, | 6 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Westmeath, | 17 | 2 | 1 | . | . | . |
| Wexford, | 21 | 3 | 1 | . | . | 1 |
| Wicklow, | 12 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Total for Leinster, | 129 | 7 | 2 | . | . | 1 |
| CONNAUGHT: | | | | | | |
| Galway, E.R., | 53 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Galway, W.R., | | 9 | 5 | . | . | 6 |
| Leitrim, | 18 | 1 | . | . | . | . |
| Mayo, | 83 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Roscommon, | 43 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Sligo, | 28 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Total for Connaught, | 225 | 10 | 5 | . | . | 6 |
| MUNSTER: | | | | | | |
| Clare, | 40 | 1 | 2 | . | . | 1 |
| Cork, E.R., | 42 | 1 | . | . | . | . |
| Cork, W.R., | | 1 | . | . | . | . |
| Kerry, | 23 | 4 | 4 | . | . | 5 |
| Limerick, | 17 | 2 | . | . | . | . |
| Tipperary, N.R., | 19 | 2 | 1 | 1 | . | . |
| Tipperary, S.R., | | 2 | . | . | . | 1 |
| Waterford, | 7 | 1 | 12 | . | 11 | . |
| Total for Munster, | 148 | 14 | 19 | 1 | 11 | 7 |
| Total for Ireland for Quarter ended 31st Dec., 1892, | 803 | 34 | 26 | 1 | 11 | 15 |
| Total for Ireland for Quarter ended 30th Sept., 1892, | 1,706 | 43 | 8 | 3 | . | 8 |
| Total for Ireland for Quarter ended 30th June, 1892, | 1,632 | 51 | 54 | 1 | 7 | 40 |
| Total for Ireland for Quarter ended 31st March, 1892, | 1,287 | 58 | 44 | 2 | 9 | 33 |

NOTE 1.—It should be noted that the number of re-admissions given in Column 2 only include cases where the re-admissions occurred on the day of eviction, and no indication can be given of the number who may afterwards be re-admitted.

NOTE 2.—The figures given in Column (1) have been obtained from the Superior Courts and from the Clerks of the Peace, and it is found impossible to furnish statistical information which would approach accuracy as to the number of Sub-Tenants who may be affected by the Ejectment Notices upon Tenants.

TABLE III.—RETURN of the Number of EVICTIONS (*i.e.*, Tenants and Sub-Tenants turned out of their Holdings), not at the suit of the Landlord, for Debt, Foreclosure of Mortgage, &c., in the Quarter ended 31st December, 1892.

| COUNTIES. | Evicted. Tenants. | Evicted. Sub-Tenants. |
|---|---|---|
| ULSTER :— | | |
| Antrim, | . | . |
| Armagh, | 2 | . |
| Cavan, | . | . |
| Donegal, | . | . |
| Down, | 1 | . |
| Fermanagh, | . | . |
| Londonderry, | . | . |
| Monaghan, | 1 | . |
| Tyrone, | . | . |
| Total for Ulster, | 4 | . |
| LEINSTER :— | | |
| Carlow, | . | . |
| Dublin, | . | . |
| Kildare, | . | . |
| Kilkenny, | . | . |
| King's, | 1 | . |
| Longford, | . | . |
| Louth, | . | . |
| Meath, | . | . |
| Queen's, | . | . |
| Westmeath, | . | . |
| Wexford, | . | . |
| Wicklow, | . | . |
| Total for Leinster, | 1 | . |

| COUNTIES. | Evicted. Tenants. | Evicted. Sub-Tenants. |
|---|---|---|
| CONNAUGHT :— | | |
| Galway, E. R., | . | . |
| Galway, W. R., | . | . |
| Leitrim, | 1 | . |
| Mayo, | . | . |
| Roscommon, | . | . |
| Sligo, | . | . |
| Total for Connaught, | 1 | . |
| MUNSTER :— | | |
| Clare, | . | . |
| Cork, E. R., | 1 | . |
| Cork, W. R., | 1 | . |
| Kerry, | . | . |
| Limerick, | 1 | . |
| Tipperary, N. R., | . | . |
| Tipperary, S. R., | . | . |
| Waterford, | . | . |
| Total for Munster, | 3 | . |
| Total for Ireland for Quarter ended 31st Dec., 1892, | 9 | . |
| Total for Ireland for Quarter ended 30th Sept., 1892, | 17 | 2 |
| Total for Ireland for Quarter ended 30th June, 1892, | 22 | 7 |
| Total for Ireland for Quarter ended 31st March, 1892, | 14 | 8 |

NOTE.—The Tenants in Cork, E.R., and Cork, W.R., were re-admitted as Caretakers. The Tenant in Leitrim was re-admitted as Tenant. The Tenant in King's County was non-resident.

A. REED, *Inspector-General.*

ROYAL IRISH CONSTABULARY OFFICE, DUBLIN CASTLE,
17*th January*, 1893.

# EVICTIONS (IRELAND).

RETURN of the Number of EVICTIONS from Agricultural Holdings which have come to the knowledge of the CONSTABULARY, and also of the Number of TENANCIES determined in the Quarter ended 31st December, 1892.

DUBLIN: Printed for Her Majesty's Stationery Office,
By ALEX. THOM & Co. (Limited) 87, 88 & 89, Abbey-street,
The Queen's Printing Office.

# EVICTIONS (IRELAND).

RETURN of the NUMBER of EVICTIONS from Agricultural Holdings which have come to the knowledge of the CONSTABULARY, and also of the NUMBER of TENANCIES DETERMINED in the Quarter ended 31st March, 1893, showing:—

(TABLE I.)—Actual Evictions under the provisions of the Land Law Act, 1887, and under other Processes of Law.

(TABLE II.)—The Number of Tenancies Determined under Section 7 of the Land Law Act, 1887, and under other Processes of Law.

(TABLE III.)—The Number of Evictions, not at suit of the Landlord, for Debt, Foreclosure of Mortgage, &c.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

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EYRE and SPOTTISWOODE, East Harding-street, Fleet-street, E.C.; or
JOHN MENZIES and Co., 12, Hanover-street, Edinburgh, and 90, West Nile-street, Glasgow.

1893.

[C.—6995.] *Price* 1*d.*

TABLE I.—RETURN for the Quarter ended 31st March, 1893, of the Number of EVICTED TENANTS and SUB-TENANTS, *i.e.*, of Ex-Tenants and Ex-Sub-Tenants turned out of their Holdings under section 7 of the Land Law Act of 1887, and of Tenants and Sub-Tenants turned out of their Holdings under other processes of law at the suit of the Landlord, who were not re-admitted as Caretakers or otherwise on the day of Eviction.*

| COUNTY. | Number turned out of their Holdings by Writ or Warrant, after having been served with Ejectment Notices under section 7 of the Land Law Act of 1887. | | Number turned out of their Holdings under other processes of law at the suit of the Landlord, and not re-admitted as Caretakers or otherwise on the day of the Eviction. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Ex-Tenants. | Ex-Sub-Tenants. | Tenants. | Sub-Tenants. |
| ULSTER :— | | | | |
| Antrim, | . | . | . | . |
| Armagh, | 6 | . | 2 | . |
| Cavan, | 4 | . | . | . |
| Donegal, | 1 | . | 1 | 2 |
| Down, | 2 | . | . | . |
| Fermanagh, | 5 | . | . | . |
| Londonderry, | . | . | . | . |
| Monaghan, | 3 | . | . | . |
| Tyrone, | 10 | . | . | . |
| Total for Ulster, | 31 | . | 3 | 2 |
| LEINSTER :— | | | | |
| Carlow, | 1 | 1 | 1 | . |
| Dublin, | . | . | 1 | . |
| Kildare, | . | . | . | . |
| Kilkenny, | 1 | . | . | . |
| King's, | 2 | 1 | . | . |
| Longford, | 4 | 1 | 1 | . |
| Louth, | 3 | . | . | . |
| Meath, | 2 | 2 | . | . |
| Queen's, | 1 | . | . | . |
| Westmeath, | 2 | . | . | . |
| Wexford, | 2 | . | . | . |
| Wicklow, | 1 | . | . | . |
| Total for Leinster, | 19 | 5 | 3 | . |
| CONNAUGHT :— | | | | |
| Galway, E.R., | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Galway, W.R., | 5 | 4 | 4 | 3 |
| Leitrim, | 14 | . | 1 | . |
| Mayo, | 18 | 2 | 1 | . |
| Roscommon, | . | 1 | 2 | . |
| Sligo, | . | . | . | . |
| Total for Connaught, | 40 | 8 | 9 | 4 |
| MUNSTER :— | | | | |
| Clare, | 3 | . | 2 | . |
| Cork, E.R., | 6 | . | 1 | . |
| Cork, W.R., | 1 | 1 | 1 | . |
| Kerry, | 3 | . | 1 | 1 |
| Limerick, | 2 | . | 1 | . |
| Tipperary, N.R., | 3 | . | . | . |
| Tipperary, S.R., | 5 | . | . | . |
| Waterford, | 3 | 1 | . | . |
| Total for Munster, | 26 | 2 | 6 | 1 |
| Total for Ireland for Quarter, | 116 | 15 | 21 | 7 |

* NOTE.—No nearer statistical approximation can be given to the Number of Tenants and Sub-Tenants finally turned out of their holdings. But it is to be recollected that this approximation must be considerably in excess of the number permanently evicted, since this table merely shows the number of Tenants and Sub-Tenants turned out of their holdings, and not re-admitted on the *same day*, without giving any indication as to the number of these who may or may not *afterwards* be re-admitted as Tenants, Sub-Tenants, or Caretakers.

TABLE II.—NUMBER of Tenants whose Tenancy has been determined (1) under Section 7 of the Land Law Act of 1887 (*i.e.*, those who, having received an Ejectment Notice, have been converted into Caretakers), and (2) of Tenants and Sub-Tenants whose Tenancy has been determined under other processes of law at the suit of the Landlord, for the Quarter ended 31st March, 1893.

| COUNTY. | (1). Number of Tenants converted into Caretakers by service of Ejectment Notice under Section 7 of the Land Law Act, 1887. | (2). Number of Tenants and Sub-Tenants whose Tenancy has been determined under other processes of Law at the suit of the Landlord, showing also the number of re-admissions in these cases as Tenants, Sub-Tenants, or Caretakers on the day of Eviction. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Number Re-admitted | | |
| | Tenants. | Tenants. | Sub-Tenants. | As Tenants. | As Sub-Tenants. | As Caretakers. |
| ULSTER: | | | | | | |
| Antrim, | 24 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Armagh, | 18 | 2 | . | . | . | . |
| Cavan, | 75 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Donegal, | 75 | 4 | 9 | 1 | . | . |
| Down, | 10 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Fermanagh, | 8 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Londonderry, | 18 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Monaghan, | 37 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Tyrone, | 89 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Total for Ulster, | 354 | 6 | 9 | 1 | . | . |
| LEINSTER: | | | | | | |
| Carlow, | 6 | 1 | 8 | 8 | . | . |
| Dublin, | 4 | 1 | 2 | . | . | 2 |
| Kildare, | 7 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Kilkenny, | 17 | . | . | . | . | . |
| King's, | 18 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Longford, | 57 | 1 | . | . | . | . |
| Louth, | 1 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Meath, | 4 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Queen's, | 6 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Westmeath, | 15 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Wexford, | 28 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Wicklow, | 11 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Total for Leinster, | 174 | 3 | 10 | 8 | . | 2 |
| CONNAUGHT: | | | | | | |
| Galway, E.R., | 66 | 3 | 1 | 1 | . | 1 |
| Galway, W.R., | | 4 | 4 | . | . | 1 |
| Leitrim, | 42 | 1 | . | . | . | . |
| Mayo, | 177 | 2 | 4 | . | . | 4 |
| Roscommon, | 41 | 2 | . | . | . | . |
| Sligo, | 10 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Total for Connaught, | 336 | 12 | 9 | 1 | . | 6 |
| MUNSTER: | | | | | | |
| Clare, | 95 | 2 | . | . | . | . |
| Cork, E.R., | 57 | 4 | . | . | . | 2 |
| Cork, W.R., | | 1 | . | . | . | . |
| Kerry, | 98 | 2 | 1 | . | . | 1 |
| Limerick, | 31 | 1 | 2 | . | . | 2 |
| Tipperary, N.R., | 28 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Tipperary, S.R., | | 2 | 9 | . | . | 10 |
| Waterford, | 11 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Total for Munster, | 320 | 12 | 12 | . | . | 15 |
| Total for Ireland for Quarter, | 1,184 | 33 | 40 | 10 | . | 23 |

NOTE 1.—It should be noted that the number of re-admissions given in Column 2 only include cases where the re-admissions occurred on the day of eviction, and no indication can be given of the number who may afterwards be re-admitted.

NOTE 2.—The figures given in Column (1) have been obtained from the Superior Courts and from the Clerks of the Peace, and it is found impossible to furnish statistical information which would approach accuracy as to the number of Sub-Tenants who may be affected by the Ejectment Notices upon Tenants.

TABLE III.—RETURN of the Number of EVICTIONS (*i.e.*, Tenants and Sub-Tenants turned out of their Holdings), not at the suit of the Landlord, for Debt, Foreclosure of Mortgage, &c., in the Quarter ended 31st March, 1893.

| COUNTIES. | Evicted. | |
|---|---|---|
| | Tenants. | Sub-Tenants. |
| ULSTER :— | | |
| Antrim, | . | . |
| Armagh, | 1 | . |
| Cavan, | . | 1 |
| Donegal, | 1 | 2 |
| Down, | . | . |
| Fermanagh, | . | . |
| Londonderry, | . | . |
| Monaghan, | . | . |
| Tyrone, | 1 | . |
| Total for Ulster, | 3 | 3 |
| LEINSTER :— | | |
| Carlow, | . | . |
| Dublin, | . | . |
| Kildare, | 1 | . |
| Kilkenny, | . | . |
| King's, | . | . |
| Longford, | . | . |
| Louth, | . | . |
| Meath, | . | . |
| Queen's, | . | . |
| Westmeath, | . | . |
| Wexford, | . | . |
| Wicklow, | . | . |
| Total for Leinster, | 1 | . |

| COUNTIES. | Evicted. | |
|---|---|---|
| | Tenants. | Sub-Tenants. |
| CONNAUGHT :— | | |
| Galway, E. R., | . | . |
| Galway, W. R., | . | . |
| Leitrim, | 1 | . |
| Mayo, | 1 | . |
| Roscommon, | . | . |
| Sligo, | 1 | . |
| Total for Connaught, | 3 | . |
| MUNSTER :— | | |
| Clare, | 1 | . |
| Cork, E. R., | . | . |
| Cork, W. R., | . | . |
| Kerry, | . | . |
| Limerick, | . | . |
| Tipperary, N. R., | . | . |
| Tipperary, S. R., | 1 | . |
| Waterford, | . | . |
| Total for Munster, | 2 | . |
| Total for Ireland for Quarter | 9 | 3 |

NOTE.—One tenant in County Donegal and one in County Leitrim were non-resident. The two sub-tenants in County Donegal were re-admitted as sub-tenants, and the tenant in Clare was re-admitted as Caretaker.

A. REED, *Inspector-General.*

ROYAL IRISH CONSTABULARY OFFICE, DUBLIN CASTLE,
17*th April*, 1893.

EVICTIONS (IRELAND).

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RETURN of the Number of EVICTIONS from Agricultural Holdings which have come to the knowledge of the CONSTABULARY, and also of the Number of TENANCIES determined in the Quarter ended 31st March, 1893.

DUBLIN: Printed for Her Majesty's Stationery Office,
By ALEX. THOM & Co. (Limited) 87, 88 & 89, Abbey-street,
The Queen's Printing Office.

# EVICTIONS (IRELAND).

RETURN of the NUMBER of EVICTIONS from Agricultural Holdings which have come to the knowledge of the CONSTABULARY, and also of the NUMBER of TENANCIES DETERMINED in the Quarter ended 30th June, 1893, showing:—

(TABLE I.)—Actual Evictions under the provisions of the Land Law Act, 1887, and under other Processes of Law.

(TABLE II.)—The Number of Tenancies Determined under Section 7 of the Land Law Act, 1887, and under other Processes of Law.

(TABLE III.)—The Number of Evictions, not at suit of the Landlord, for Debt, Foreclosure of Mortgage, &c.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

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And to be purchased, either directly or through any Bookseller, from
HODGES, FIGGIS, and Co. (Limited), 104, Grafton-street, Dublin; or
EYRE and SPOTTISWOODE, East Harding-street, Fleet-street, E.C.; or
JOHN MENZIES and Co., 12, Hanover-street, Edinburgh, and 90, West Nile-street, Glasgow.

1893.

[C.—7099.] *Price* 1*d.*

TABLE I.—RETURN for the Quarter ended 30th June, 1893, of the Number of EVICTED TENANTS and SUB-TENANTS, *i.e.*, of Ex-Tenants and Ex-Sub-Tenants turned out of their Holdings under section 7 of the Land Law Act of 1887, and of Tenants and Sub-Tenants turned out of their Holdings under other processes of law at the suit of the Landlord, who were not re-admitted as Caretakers or otherwise on the day of Eviction.*

| COUNTY. | Number turned out of their Holdings by Writ or Warrant, after having been served with Ejectment Notices under section 7 of the Land Law Act of 1887. | | Number turned out of their Holdings under other processes of law at the suit of the Landlord, and not re-admitted as Caretakers or otherwise on the day of the Eviction. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Ex-Tenants. | Ex-Sub-Tenants. | Tenants. | Sub-Tenants. |
| **ULSTER :—** | | | | |
| Antrim, | 2 | . | . | . |
| Armagh, | 1 | . | 1 | 2 |
| Cavan, | 8 | . | 1 | . |
| Donegal, | 9 | 3 | 1 | . |
| Down, | 1 | . | . | . |
| Fermanagh, | 1 | . | 1 | . |
| Londonderry, | 2 | 1 | . | . |
| Monaghan, | 10 | . | 1 | . |
| Tyrone, | 6 | . | 1 | . |
| Total for Ulster, | 40 | 4 | 6 | 2 |
| **LEINSTER :—** | | | | |
| Carlow, | 2 | . | . | . |
| Dublin, | . | . | . | . |
| Kildare, | . | . | . | . |
| Kilkenny, | 3 | . | . | . |
| King's, | . | . | . | . |
| Longford, | 3 | . | 2 | . |
| Louth, | . | . | . | . |
| Meath, | 1 | . | . | . |
| Queen's, | 1 | . | 1 | . |
| Westmeath, | 3 | . | 1 | . |
| Wexford, | . | . | 2 | . |
| Wicklow, | 3 | . | . | . |
| Total for Leinster, | 16 | . | 6 | . |
| **CONNAUGHT :—** | | | | |
| Galway, E.R., | 2 | . | . | . |
| Galway, W.R., | 4 | 3 | . | . |
| Leitrim, | 11 | . | . | . |
| Mayo, | 17 | 2 | 1 | . |
| Roscommon, | 13 | 3 | 1 | . |
| Sligo, | 4 | . | . | . |
| Total for Connaught, | 51 | 8 | 2 | . |
| **MUNSTER :—** | | | | |
| Clare, | 2 | . | . | . |
| Cork, E.R., | 8 | . | 6 | . |
| Cork, W.R., | 5 | . | 2 | 2 |
| Kerry, | 12 | 3 | 4 | . |
| Limerick, | 4 | 1 | . | . |
| Tipperary, N.R., | 1 | . | . | . |
| Tipperary, S.R., | 8 | . | 1 | . |
| Waterford, | . | . | 3 | . |
| Total for Munster, | 40 | 4 | 16 | 2 |
| Total for Ireland for Quarter ended 30th June, 1893, | 147 | 16 | 30 | 4 |
| Total for Ireland for Quarter ended 31st March, 1893, | 116 | 15 | 21 | 7 |

* NOTE.—No nearer statistical approximation can be given to the Number of Tenants and Sub-Tenants finally turned out of their holdings. But it is to be recollected that this approximation must be considerably in excess of the number permanently evicted, since this table merely shows the number of Tenants and Sub-Tenants turned out of their holdings, and not re-admitted on the *same day*, without giving any indication as to the number of these who may or may not *afterwards* be re-admitted as Tenants, Sub-Tenants, or Caretakers.

TABLE II.—NUMBER of Tenants whose Tenancy has been determined (1) under Section 7 of the Land Law Act of 1887 (*i.e.*, those who, having received an Ejectment Notice, have been converted into Caretakers), and (2) of Tenants and Sub-Tenants whose Tenancy has been determined under other processes of law at the suit of the Landlord, for the Quarter ended 30th June, 1893.

| COUNTY. | (1). Number of Tenants converted into Caretakers by service of Ejectment Notice under Section 7 of the Land Law Act, 1887. | (2). Number of Tenants and Sub-Tenants whose Tenancy has been determined under other processes of Law at the suit of the Landlord, showing also the number of re-admissions in these cases as Tenants, Sub-Tenants, or Caretakers on the day of Eviction. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Number Re-admitted | | |
| | Tenants. | Tenants. | Sub-Tenants. | As Tenants. | As Sub-Tenants. | As Caretakers. |
| **ULSTER:** | | | | | | |
| Antrim, | 23 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Armagh, | 27 | 1 | 2 | . | . | . |
| Cavan, | 206 | 1 | 2 | 2 | . | . |
| Donegal, | 84 | 1 | . | . | . | . |
| Down, | 30 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Fermanagh, | 39 | 2 | . | . | . | 1 |
| Londonderry, | 18 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Monaghan, | 96 | 1 | . | . | . | . |
| Tyrone, | 94 | 1 | . | . | . | . |
| Total for Ulster, | 617 | 7 | 4 | 2 | . | 1 |
| **LEINSTER:** | | | | | | |
| Carlow, | 6 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Dublin, | 7 | 2 | 11 | 10 | . | 2 |
| Kildare, | 3 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Kilkenny, | 9 | . | . | . | . | . |
| King's, | 20 | 1 | . | . | . | . |
| Longford, | 54 | 2 | . | . | . | . |
| Louth, | 5 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Meath, | 18 | 2 | . | . | . | . |
| Queen's, | 13 | 3 | 8 | . | . | 8 |
| Westmeath, | 27 | 4 | . | 1 | . | . |
| Wexford, | 14 | 2 | . | . | . | . |
| Wicklow, | 6 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Total for Leinster, | 182 | 16 | 19 | 11 | . | 10 |
| **CONNAUGHT:** | | | | | | |
| Galway, E.R., | 98 | 1 | . | . | . | . |
| Galway, W.R., | | 1 | . | . | . | . |
| Leitrim, | 109 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Mayo, | 288 | 1 | . | . | . | . |
| Roscommon, | 60 | 3 | 3 | . | . | 3 |
| Sligo, | 27 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Total for Connaught, | 582 | 6 | 3 | . | . | 3 |
| **MUNSTER:** | | | | | | |
| Clare, | 33 | 1 | 9 | 9 | . | . |
| Cork, E.R., | 93 | 9 | 28 | 22 | . | 3 |
| Cork, W.R., | | 2 | 2 | . | . | . |
| Kerry, | 73 | 7 | 3 | . | . | 5 |
| Limerick, | 37 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Tipperary, N.R., | 43 | 1 | . | . | . | 1 |
| Tipperary, S.R., | | 1 | . | . | . | . |
| Waterford, | 11 | 3 | . | . | . | . |
| Total for Munster, | 290 | 24 | 42 | 31 | . | 9 |
| Total for Ireland for Quarter ended 30th June, 1893, | 1,671 | 53 | 68 | 44 | . | 23 |
| Total for Ireland for Quarter ended 31st March, 1893, | 1,184 | 33 | 40 | 10 | . | 23 |

NOTE 1.—It should be noted that the number of re-admissions given in Column 2 only include cases where the re-admissions occurred on the day of eviction, and no indication can be given of the number who may afterwards be re-admitted.

NOTE 2.—The figures given in Column (1) have been obtained from the Superior Courts and from the Clerks of the Peace, and it is found impossible to furnish statistical information which would approach accuracy as to the number of Sub-Tenants who may be affected by the Ejectment Notices upon Tenants.

TABLE III.—RETURN of the Number of EVICTIONS (*i.e.*, Tenants and Sub-Tenants turned out of their Holdings), not at the suit of the Landlord, for Debt, Foreclosure of Mortgage, &c., in the Quarter ended 30th June, 1893.

| COUNTIES. | Evicted. | | COUNTIES. | Evicted. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Tenants. | Sub-Tenants. | | Tenants. | Sub-Tenants. |
| ULSTER :— | | | CONNAUGHT :— | | |
| Antrim, | 3 | . | Galway, E. R., | 1 | 1 |
| Armagh, | . | . | Galway, W. R., | . | . |
| Cavan, | . | . | Leitrim, | 2 | . |
| Donegal, | . | . | Mayo, | . | . |
| Down, | . | . | Roscommon, | 1 | . |
| Fermanagh, | . | . | Sligo, | . | . |
| Londonderry, | 1 | . | | | |
| Monaghan, | 1 | . | | | |
| Tyrone, | 2 | . | Total for Connaught, | 4 | 1 |
| Total for Ulster, | 7 | . | | | |
| | | | MUNSTER :— | | |
| LEINSTER :— | | | Clare, | 1 | . |
| | | | Cork, E. R., | 2 | 2 |
| Carlow, | . | . | Cork, W. R., | 3 | . |
| Dublin, | . | . | Kerry, | 4 | . |
| Kildare, | . | . | Limerick, | . | . |
| Kilkenny, | . | . | Tipperary, N. R., | . | . |
| King's, | . | . | Tipperary, S. R., | . | . |
| Longford, | 4 | 1 | Waterford, | 1 | . |
| Louth, | . | . | | | |
| Meath, | 1 | . | Total for Munster, | 11 | 2 |
| Queen's, | . | . | | | |
| Westmeath, | 1 | . | Total for Ireland for Quarter ended 30th June, 1893, | 28 | 4 |
| Wexford, | . | . | | | |
| Wicklow, | . | . | | | |
| Total for Leinster, | 6 | 1 | Total for Ireland for Quarter ended 31st March, 1893, | 9 | 3 |

NOTE.—The Tenants in Meath and Galway, E.R., and one of the Tenants in Cork, E.R., were re-admitted as Caretakers. Two Sub-Tenants in Cork, E.R., were re-admitted as Sub-Tenants. The four Tenants in Longford, the Sub-Tenant in Galway, E.R., one of the Tenants in Leitrim, and one of the Tenants in Cork, E.R., were non-resident.

A. REED, *Inspector-General.*

ROYAL IRISH CONSTABULARY OFFICE, DUBLIN CASTLE,
*25th July*, 1893.

RETURN of the Number of EVICTIONS from Agricultural Holdings which have come to the knowledge of the CONSTABULARY, and also of the Number of TENANCIES determined in the Quarter ended 30th June, 1893.

DUBLIN: Printed for Her Majesty's Stationery Office,
By ALEX. THOM & Co. (Limited) 87, 88 & 89, Abbey-street,
The Queen's Printing Office.

# EVICTIONS (IRELAND).

RETURN of the NUMBER of EVICTIONS from Agricultural Holdings which have come to the knowledge of the CONSTABULARY, and also of the NUMBER of TENANCIES DETERMINED in the Quarter ended 30th September, 1893, showing:—

(TABLE I.)—Actual Evictions under the provisions of the Land Law Act, 1887, and under other Processes of Law.

(TABLE II.)—The Number of Tenancies Determined under Section 7 of the Land Law Act, 1887, and under other Processes of Law.

(TABLE III.)—The Number of Evictions, not at suit of the Landlord, for Debt, Foreclosure of Mortgage, &c.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

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JOHN MENZIES and Co., 12, Hanover-street, Edinburgh, and 90, West Nile-street, Glasgow.

1893.

[C.—7210.] *Price* 1*d*.

TABLE I.—RETURN for the Quarter ended 30th September, 1893, of the Number of EVICTED TENANTS and SUB-TENANTS, *i.e.*, of Ex-Tenants and Ex-Sub-Tenants turned out of their Holdings under section 7 of the Land Law Act of 1887, and of Tenants and Sub-Tenants turned out of their Holdings under other processes of law at the suit of the Landlord, who were not re-admitted as Caretakers or otherwise on the day of Eviction.*

| COUNTY. | Number turned out of their Holdings by Writ or Warrant, after having been served with Ejectment Notices under section 7 of the Land Law Act of 1887. | | Number turned out of their Holdings under other processes of law at the suit of the Landlord, and not re-admitted as Caretakers or otherwise on the day of the Eviction. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Ex-Tenants. | Ex-Sub-Tenants. | Tenants. | Sub-Tenants. |
| ULSTER :— | | | | |
| Antrim, | . | . | 1 | . |
| Armagh, | 3 | . | . | . |
| Cavan, | 3 | . | 2 | . |
| Donegal, | 1 | . | 1 | . |
| Down, | . | . | . | . |
| Fermanagh, | 2 | 2 | . | . |
| Londonderry, | . | . | . | . |
| Monaghan, | 1 | . | . | . |
| Tyrone, | 3 | . | 2 | . |
| Total for Ulster, | 13 | 2 | 6 | . |
| LEINSTER :— | | | | |
| Carlow, | 1 | . | . | . |
| Dublin, | . | . | . | . |
| Kildare, | 1 | . | 1 | . |
| Kilkenny, | . | . | . | . |
| King's, | 1 | . | 2 | . |
| Longford, | 9 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Louth, | . | . | . | . |
| Meath, | . | . | 1 | . |
| Queen's, | 4 | . | 1 | . |
| Westmeath, | 3 | 1 | 1 | . |
| Wexford, | 1 | . | 1 | . |
| Wicklow, | . | . | . | . |
| Total for Leinster, | 20 | 3 | 9 | 2 |
| CONNAUGHT :— | | | | |
| Galway, E.R., | 8 | . | 1 | . |
| Galway, W.R., | 9 | 4 | 3 | . |
| Leitrim, | 6 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Mayo, | 11 | 5 | 1 | . |
| Roscommon, | 3 | 3 | . | . |
| Sligo, | 1 | . | . | . |
| Total for Connaught, | 38 | 13 | 8 | 1 |
| MUNSTER :— | | | | |
| Clare, | . | . | . | . |
| Cork, E.R., | 4 | . | 5 | . |
| Cork, W.R., | 4 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| Kerry, | 14 | 3 | 1 | . |
| Limerick, | 3 | . | 2 | . |
| Tipperary, N.R., | 1 | . | . | 1 |
| Tipperary, S.R., | 3 | . | 2 | . |
| Waterford, | 3 | . | 1 | . |
| Total for Munster, | 32 | 5 | 15 | 2 |
| Total for Ireland for Quarter ended 30th September, 1893, | 103 | 23 | 38 | 5 |
| Total for Ireland for Quarter ended 30th June, 1893, | 147 | 16 | 30 | 4 |
| Total for Ireland for Quarter ended 31st March, 1893, | 116 | 15 | 21 | 7 |

* NOTE.—No nearer statistical approximation can be given to the Number of Tenants and Sub-Tenants finally turned out of their holdings. But it is to be recollected that this approximation must be considerably in excess of the number permanently evicted, since this table merely shows the number of Tenants and Sub-Tenants turned out of their holdings, and not re-admitted on the *same day*, without giving any indication as to the number of these who may or may not *afterwards* be re-admitted as Tenants, Sub-Tenants, or Caretakers.

TABLE II.—NUMBER of Tenants whose Tenancy has been determined (1) under Section 7 of the Land Law Act of 1887 (*i.e.*, those who, having received an Ejectment Notice, have been converted into Caretakers), and (2) of Tenants and Sub-Tenants whose Tenancy has been determined under other processes of law at the suit of the Landlord, for the Quarter ended 30th September, 1893.

| COUNTY. | (1). Number of Tenants converted into Caretakers by service of Ejectment Notice under Section 7 of the Land Law Act, 1887. | (2). Number of Tenants and Sub-Tenants whose Tenancy has been determined under other processes of Law at the suit of the Landlord, showing also the number of re-admissions in these cases as Tenants, Sub-Tenants, or Caretakers on the day of Eviction. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Number Re-admitted | | |
| | Tenants. | Tenants. | Sub-Tenants. | As Tenants. | As Sub-Tenants. | As Caretakers. |
| ULSTER: | | | | | | |
| Antrim, | 21 | 1 | . | . | . | . |
| Armagh, | 121 | 1 | . | 1 | . | . |
| Cavan, | 100 | 3 | . | . | . | 1 |
| Donegal, | 283 | 1 | . | . | . | . |
| Down, | 75 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Fermanagh, | 102 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Londonderry, | 69 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Monaghan, | 144 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Tyrone, | 122 | 2 | . | . | . | . |
| Total for Ulster, | 1,037 | 8 | . | 1 | . | 1 |
| LEINSTER: | | | | | | |
| Carlow, | 6 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Dublin, | 3 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Kildare, | 6 | 2 | 4 | . | . | 4 |
| Kilkenny, | 42 | . | . | . | . | . |
| King's, | 25 | 2 | . | . | . | . |
| Longford, | 56 | 2 | 2 | . | . | . |
| Louth, | 12 | 1 | . | . | . | . |
| Meath, | 7 | 1 | . | . | . | . |
| Queen's, | 27 | 1 | . | . | . | . |
| Westmeath, | 14 | 1 | . | . | . | . |
| Wexford, | 21 | 2 | . | . | . | 1 |
| Wicklow, | 9 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Total for Leinster, | 228 | 12 | 6 | . | . | 5 |
| CONNAUGHT: | | | | | | |
| Galway, E.R., | 144 | 2 | . | . | . | 1 |
| Galway, W.R., | | 4 | . | . | . | . |
| Leitrim, | 159 | 4 | 3 | . | . | . |
| Mayo, | 449 | 2 | 2 | 1 | . | 1 |
| Roscommon, | 77 | 2 | . | . | . | 1 |
| Sligo, | 176 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Total for Connaught, | 1,005 | 14 | 5 | 1 | . | 3 |
| MUNSTER: | | | | | | |
| Clare, | 79 | 1 | 1 | . | . | 1 |
| Cork, E.R., | 67 | 7 | . | . | . | . |
| Cork, W.R., | | 6 | 4 | . | . | 3 |
| Kerry, | 118 | 19 | 5 | 4 | . | 19 |
| Limerick, | 40 | 4 | . | 1 | . | . |
| Tipperary, N.R., | 44 | . | 1 | . | . | . |
| Tipperary, S.R., | | 6 | 3 | . | . | 3 |
| Waterford, | 28 | 4 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| Total for Munster, | 376 | 47 | 21 | 8 | 4 | 27 |
| Total for Ireland for Quarter ended 30th September, 1893, | 2,646 | 81 | 32 | 10 | 4 | 36 |
| Total for Ireland for Quarter ended 30th June, 1893, | 1,671 | 53 | 68 | 44 | . | 23 |
| Total for Ireland for Quarter ended 31st March, 1893, | 1,184 | 33 | 40 | 10 | . | 23 |

NOTE 1.—It should be noted that the number of re-admissions given in Column 2 only include cases where the re-admissions occurred on the day of eviction, and no indication can be given of the number who may afterwards be re-admitted.

NOTE 2.—The figures given in Column (1) have been obtained from the Superior Courts and from the Clerks of the Peace, and it is found impossible to furnish statistical information which would approach accuracy as to the number of Sub-Tenants who may be affected by the Ejectment Notices upon Tenants.

TABLE III.—RETURN of the Number of EVICTIONS (*i.e.*, Tenants and Sub-Tenants turned out of their Holdings), not at the suit of the Landlord, for Debt, Foreclosure of Mortgage, &c., in the Quarter ended 30th September, 1893.

| COUNTIES. | Evicted. | | COUNTIES. | Evicted. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Tenants. | Sub-Tenants. | | Tenants. | Sub-Tenants. |
| ULSTER :— | | | CONNAUGHT :— | | |
| Antrim, | 1 | . | Galway, E. R., | 1 | . |
| Armagh, | . | . | Galway, W. R., | . | . |
| Cavan, | . | . | Leitrim, | . | . |
| Donegal, | 1 | . | Mayo, | . | . |
| Down, | . | . | Roscommon, | . | . |
| Fermanagh, | 1 | . | Sligo, | 1 | . |
| Londonderry, | 1 | . | | | |
| Monaghan, | 1 | 1 | Total for Connaught, | 2 | . |
| Tyrone, | 3 | . | | | |
| Total for Ulster, | 8 | 1 | MUNSTER :— | | |
| | | | Clare, | 3 | . |
| | | | Cork, E. R., | 1 | 1 |
| | | | Cork, W. R., | 2 | . |
| LEINSTER :— | | | Kerry, | 1 | . |
| | | | Limerick, | 1 | . |
| Carlow, | . | . | Tipperary, N. R., | . | . |
| Dublin, | . | . | Tipperary, S. R., | . | . |
| Kildare, | . | . | Waterford, | . | . |
| Kilkenny, | . | . | | | |
| King's, | 2 | . | Total for Munster, | 8 | 1 |
| Longford, | 1 | . | | | |
| Louth, | . | . | Total for Ireland for Quarter ended 30th Sept., 1893, | 24 | 22 |
| Meath, | . | . | | | |
| Queen's, | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Westmeath, | 1 | . | Total for Ireland for Quarter ended 30th June, 1893, | 28 | 4 |
| Wexford, | 1 | 19 | | | |
| Wicklow, | . | . | | | |
| | | | Total for Ireland for Quarter ended 31st March, 1893, | 9 | 3 |
| Total for Leinster, | 6 | 20 | | | |

NOTE.—One of the Tenants in Tyrone, and the Tenant in Sligo, were re-admitted as Caretakers. Nineteen Sub-Tenants in Wexford were re-admitted as Sub-Tenants. The Tenant and Sub-Tenant in Monaghan, one of the Tenants in King's, and the Tenants in Cork, E. and W. Ridings, were non-resident.

A. REED, *Inspector-General.*

ROYAL IRISH CONSTABULARY OFFICE, DUBLIN CASTLE,
*26th October*, 1893.

# EVICTIONS (IRELAND).

RETURN of the Number of EVICTIONS from Agricultural Holdings which have come to the knowledge of the CONSTABULARY, and also of the Number of TENANCIES determined in the Quarter ended 30th September, 1893.

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(TABLE I.)—Actual Evictions under the provisions of the Land Law Act, 1887, and under other Processes of Law.

(TABLE II.)—The Number of Tenancies Determined under Section 7 of the Land Law Act, 1887, and under other Processes of Law.

(TABLE III.)—The Number of Evictions, not at suit of the Landlord, for Debt, Foreclosure of Mortgage, &c.

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1894.

[C.—7273.] *Price* 1*d.*

TABLE I.—RETURN for the Quarter ended 31st December, 1893, of the Number of EVICTED TENANTS and SUB-TENANTS, *i.e.*, of Ex-Tenants and Ex-Sub-Tenants turned out of their Holdings under section 7 of the Land Law Act of 1887, and of Tenants and Sub-Tenants turned out of their Holdings under other processes of law at the suit of the Landlord, who were not re-admitted as Caretakers or otherwise on the day of Eviction.*

| COUNTY. | Number turned out of their Holdings by Writ or Warrant, after having been served with Ejectment Notices under section 7 of the Land Law Act of 1887. | | Number turned out of their Holdings under other processes of law at the suit of the Landlord, and not re-admitted as Caretakers or otherwise on the day of the Eviction. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Ex-Tenants. | Ex-Sub-Tenants. | Tenants. | Sub-Tenants. |
| ULSTER:— | | | | |
| Antrim, | . | . | . | . |
| Armagh, | 4 | . | 1 | . |
| Cavan, | 10 | 1 | 1 | . |
| Donegal, | 2 | . | . | . |
| Down, | 4 | . | . | . |
| Fermanagh, | 2 | . | . | . |
| Londonderry, | . | . | . | . |
| Monaghan, | 1 | 1 | . | . |
| Tyrone, | 2 | . | . | . |
| Total for Ulster, | 25 | 2 | 2 | . |
| LEINSTER:— | | | | |
| Carlow, | . | . | . | . |
| Dublin, | . | . | . | . |
| Kildare, | . | . | . | . |
| Kilkenny, | 3 | . | . | . |
| King's, | 3 | . | 1 | . |
| Longford, | 2 | . | . | . |
| Louth, | . | . | . | . |
| Meath, | . | . | . | . |
| Queen's, | . | . | . | . |
| Westmeath, | 1 | . | . | . |
| Wexford, | 1 | . | . | . |
| Wicklow, | . | . | . | . |
| Total for Leinster, | 10 | . | 1 | . |
| CONNAUGHT:— | | | | |
| Galway, E.R., | 2 | . | . | . |
| Galway, W.R., | 8 | 5 | 1 | . |
| Leitrim, | 17 | 2 | . | . |
| Mayo, | 10 | 1 | . | . |
| Roscommon, | 12 | 7 | . | . |
| Sligo, | . | . | . | . |
| Total for Connaught, | 49 | 15 | 1 | . |
| MUNSTER:— | | | | |
| Clare, | 12 | 2 | . | . |
| Cork, E.R., | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Cork, W.R., | 2 | 1 | 1 | . |
| Kerry, | 18 | 3 | 3 | . |
| Limerick, | . | . | . | . |
| Tipperary, N.R., | 1 | . | . | . |
| Tipperary, S.R., | 3 | | 1 | . |
| Waterford, | 5 | 2 | 1 | . |
| Total for Munster, | 44 | 9 | 7 | 1 |
| Total for Ireland for Quarter ended 31st December, 1893, | 128 | 26 | 11 | 1 |
| Total for Ireland for Quarter ended 30th September, 1893, | 103 | 23 | 38 | 5 |
| Total for Ireland for Quarter ended 30th June, 1893, | 147 | 16 | 30 | 4 |
| Total for Ireland for Quarter ended 31st March, 1893, | 116 | 15 | 21 | 7 |

* NOTE.—No nearer statistical approximation can be given to the Number of Tenants and Sub-Tenants finally turned out of their holdings. But it is to be recollected that this approximation must be considerably in excess of the number permanently evicted, since this table merely shows the number of Tenants and Sub-Tenants turned out of their holdings, and not re-admitted on the *same day*, without giving any indication as to the number of these who may or may not *afterwards* be re-admitted as Tenants, Sub-Tenants, or Caretakers.

TABLE II.—NUMBER of Tenants whose Tenancy has been determined (1) under Section 7 of the Land Law Act of 1887 (*i.e.*, those who, having received an Ejectment Notice, have been converted into Caretakers), and (2) of Tenants and Sub-Tenants whose Tenancy has been determined under other processes of law at the suit of the Landlord, for the Quarter ended 31st December, 1893.

| COUNTY. | (1). Number of Tenants converted into Caretakers by service of Ejectment Notice under Section 7 of the Land Law Act, 1887. | (2). Number of Tenants and Sub-Tenants whose Tenancy has been determined under other processes of Law at the suit of the Landlord, showing also the number of re-admissions in these cases as Tenants, Sub-Tenants, or Caretakers on the day of Eviction. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Number Re-admitted | | |
| | Tenants. | Tenants. | Sub-Tenants. | As Tenants. | As Sub-Tenants. | As Caretakers. |
| ULSTER: | | | | | | |
| Antrim, | 9 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Armagh, | 35 | 1 | . | . | . | . |
| Cavan, | 98 | 1 | . | . | . | . |
| Donegal, | 75 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Down, | 9 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Fermanagh, | 17 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Londonderry, | 9 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Monaghan, | 19 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Tyrone, | 33 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Total for Ulster, | 304 | 2 | . | . | . | . |
| LEINSTER: | | | | | | |
| Carlow, | – | . | . | . | . | . |
| Dublin, | 5 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Kildare, | 2 | 1 | . | . | . | . |
| Kilkenny, | 18 | . | . | . | . | . |
| King's, | 28 | 1 | . | . | . | . |
| Longford, | 71 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Louth, | 1 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Meath, | 2 | 1 | . | . | . | . |
| Queen's, | 5 | 1 | . | . | . | 1 |
| Westmeath, | 19 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Wexford, | 11 | 1 | . | . | . | . |
| Wicklow, | 5 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Total for Leinster, | 167 | 5 | . | . | . | 1 |
| CONNAUGHT: | | | | | | |
| Galway, E.R., | 58 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Galway, W.R., | | 1 | . | . | . | . |
| Leitrim, | 23 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Mayo, | 283 | 1 | 5 | . | . | 2 |
| Roscommon, | 39 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Sligo, | 24 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Total for Connaught, | 427 | 2 | 5 | . | . | 2 |
| MUNSTER: | | | | | | |
| Clare, | 40 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Cork, E.R., | 35 | 1 | 9 | . | . | 8 |
| Cork, W.R., | | 1 | . | . | . | . |
| Kerry, | 35 | 4 | 1 | . | . | 1 |
| Limerick, | 15 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Tipperary, N.R., | 26 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Tipperary, S.R., | | 2 | 1 | . | . | 1 |
| Waterford, | 6 | 2 | . | . | . | . |
| Total for Munster, | 157 | 10 | 11 | . | . | 10 |
| Total for Ireland for Quarter ended 31st December, 1893, | 1,055 | 19 | 16 | . | . | 13 |
| Total for Ireland for Quarter ended 30th September, 1893, | 2,646 | 81 | 32 | 10 | 4 | 36 |
| Total for Ireland for Quarter ended 30th June, 1893, | 1,671 | 53 | 68 | 44 | . | 23 |
| Total for Ireland for Quarter ended 31st March, 1893, | 1,184 | 33 | 40 | 10 | . | 23 |

NOTE 1.—It should be noted that the number of re-admissions given in Column 2 only include cases where the re-admissions occurred on the day of eviction, and no indication can be given of the number who may afterwards be re-admitted.

NOTE 2.—The figures given in Column (1) have been obtained from the Superior Courts and from the Clerks of the Peace, and it is found impossible to furnish statistical information which would approach accuracy as to the number of Sub-Tenants who may be affected by the Ejectment Notices upon Tenants.

TABLE III.—RETURN of the Number of EVICTIONS (*i.e.*, Tenants and Sub-Tenants turned out of their Holdings), not at the suit of the Landlord, for Debt, Foreclosure of Mortgage, &c., in the Quarter ended 31st December, 1893.

| COUNTIES. | Evicted. Tenants | Evicted. Sub-Tenants. |
|---|---|---|
| ULSTER :— | | |
| Antrim, | 2 | . |
| Armagh, | 1 | . |
| Cavan, | . | . |
| Donegal, | . | . |
| Down, | . | . |
| Fermanagh, | . | . |
| Londonderry, | 1 | . |
| Monaghan, | . | . |
| Tyrone, | 2 | . |
| Total for Ulster, | 6 | . |
| LEINSTER :— | | |
| Carlow, | . | . |
| Dublin, | . | . |
| Kildare, | . | . |
| Kilkenny, | 1 | . |
| King's, | . | . |
| Longford, | . | . |
| Louth, | . | . |
| Meath, | . | . |
| Queen's, | 1 | . |
| Westmeath, | . | . |
| Wexford, | . | . |
| Wicklow, | . | . |
| Total for Leinster, | 2 | . |
| CONNAUGHT :— | | |
| Galway, E. R., | . | . |
| Galway, W. R., | . | . |
| Leitrim, | . | . |
| Mayo, | 1 | 2 |
| Roscommon, | . | . |
| Sligo, | . | . |
| Total for Connaught, | 1 | 2 |
| MUNSTER :— | | |
| Clare, | . | . |
| Cork, E. R., | . | . |
| Cork, W. R., | 1 | . |
| Kerry, | . | . |
| Limerick, | . | . |
| Tipperary, N. R., | . | . |
| Tipperary, S. R., | . | . |
| Waterford, | . | . |
| Total for Munster, | 1 | . |
| Total for Ireland for Quarter ended 31st Dec., 1893, | 10 | 2 |
| Total for Ireland for Quarter ended 30th Sept., 1893, | 24 | 22 |
| Total for Ireland for Quarter ended 30th June, 1893, | 28 | 4 |
| Total for Ireland for Quarter ended 31st March, 1893, | 9 | 3 |

A. REED, *Inspector-General.*

ROYAL IRISH CONSTABULARY OFFICE, DUBLIN CASTLE,
17*th January*, 1894.

# EVICTIONS (IRELAND).

RETURN of the Number of EVICTIONS from Agricultural Holdings which have come to the knowledge of the CONSTABULARY, and also of the Number of TENANCIES determined in the Quarter ended 31st December, 1893.

DUBLIN: Printed for Her Majesty's Stationery Office,
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# IRISH LAND COMMISSION.

# RETURN

OF

# PROCEEDINGS

UNDER

"THE LAND LAW (IRELAND) ACTS, 1881 AND 1887;" "THE LABOURERS (IRELAND) ACTS, 1885-1886;" AND "THE PURCHASE OF LAND (IRELAND) ACTS, 1885, 1888, AND 1891;" AND "THE REDEMPTION OF RENT (IRELAND) ACT, 1891,"

DURING THE MONTH OF

JUNE, 1892.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

DUBLIN:

PRINTED FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE

BY

ALEXANDER THOM & Co. (LIMITED),

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EYRE and SPOTTISWOODE, East Harding-street, Fleet-street, E.C.; or
JOHN MENZIES and Co., 12, Hanover-street, Edinburgh, and 88 and 90, West Nile-street, Glasgow.

1892.

[C.—6,933.] *Price* 1*d.*

# IRISH LAND COMMISSION.

## MONTH OF JUNE, 1892.

**Summary of Proceedings under "The Land Law (Ireland) Acts, 1881 and 1887," up to the 30th day of June, 1892; also of Proceedings up to same date, under "The Labourers (Ireland) Acts, 1885–1886," and under "The Purchase of Land (Ireland) Acts, 1885, 1888, and 1891," and "The Redemption of Rent (Ireland) Act, 1891."**

## COURT OF THE IRISH LAND COMMISSION.

### I.—Fair Rent.

*(a.) In Court.*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Applications under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1881," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court to 31st May, 1892, . . . | 173,717 | | Rents fixed— | | |
| Applications received in month of June, 1892, . . . | 49 | | By Chief Commission to 31st May, 1892, . . | 3,853 | |
| | | 173,766 | „ in month of June, 1892, | 19 | 3,872 |
| Applications under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1881," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court, transferred from Civil Bill Courts, to 31st May, 1892, . | 8,507 | | By Sub-Commissions to 31st May, 1892, . . | 145,332 | |
| Do. in month of June, 1892, . | 4 | | „ in month of June, 1892, | 476 | 145,808 |
| | | 8,511 | Dismissed and struck out— | | |
| Applications by Leaseholders under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court to 31st May, 1892, . . . . . | 28,571 | | By Chief Commission to 31st May, 1892, . . | 2,200 | |
| Applications received in month of June, 1892, . . . | 21 | | „ in month of June, 1892, | 1 | 2,201 |
| | | 28,592 | By Sub-Commissions to 31st May, 1892, . . | 37,894 | |
| Applications by Leaseholders under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court, transferred from Civil Bill Courts, to 31st May, 1892, . . . . . | 1,251 | | „ in month of June, 1892, | 206 | 38,100 |
| Do. in month of June, 1892, . | — | | Withdrawn*— | | |
| | | 1,251 | By Chief Commission to 31st May, 1892, . . | 5,016 | |
| | | | „ in month of June, 1892, | 13 | 5,029 |
| | | | By Sub-Commissions to 31st May, 1892, . . | 8,830 | |
| | | | „ in month of June, 1892, | 12 | 8,842 |
| Total, . | | 212,120 | Total disposed of, . | — | 203,852 |

*(b.) Out of Court.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Agreements out of Court, in form 33, fixing Fair Rent to 31st May, 1892, . . . . | 111,714 |
| Do., do. in month of June, 1892, . . . . | 152 |
| Total, . . . . | 111,866 |

* An application to fix a Fair Rent cannot be withdrawn without the consent of both Landlord and Tenant, and it may be inferred, where applications for leave to withdraw are made, that a rent has been agreed upon between the parties.

## II.—Miscellaneous Originating Notices.*

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous Originating Notices (*e.g.*, Sale of Tenancies and Resumption of Holdings, &c.): Applications received to 31st May, 1892, . . | 1,224 | | Number disposed of to 31st May, 1892, . | 2,063 |
| Applications received in month of June, 1892, . | 3 | | „ in month of June, 1892, | 8 |
| | | 1,227 | | |
| Miscellaneous Originating Notices (*e.g.*, Sale of Tenancies and Resumption of Holdings, &c.) transferred from Civil Bill Courts to 31st May, 1892, . | 27 | | | |
| Do. in month of June, 1892, . . | — | | | |
| | | 27 | | |
| Applications by Leaseholders to be declared Tenants of present tenancies (Form 81) received to 31st May, 1892, . . | 1,029 | | | |
| Applications in month of June, 1892, . . . . . | 2 | | | |
| | | 1,031 | | |
| Total, . . . | — | 2,285 | Total disposed of, . . | 2,071 |

* The first notice of application to the Court, seeking its decision upon the true value of a tenancy, fair rent, avoidance of leases, or any other question which the Court has jurisdiction to decide under the Act, is termed an Originating Notice.

## III.—Applications by Lessee or Grantee to have Lease or Grant executed since 1st January, 1869, declared Void ("Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887,"—sec. 2.)—Form 80.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Applications received to 23rd February, 1888, † . | | 55 | Leases or Grants declared void to 31st May, 1892, . | 22 | |
| | | | „ in month of June, 1892, | — | |
| | | | | | 22 |
| | | | Applications dismissed or struck out to 31st May, 1892, . . . | 29 | |
| | | | „ in month of June, 1892, | — | |
| | | | | | 29 |
| | | | Applications withdrawn or compromised to 31st May, 1892, . . . | 3 | |
| | | | „ in month of June, 1892, | — | |
| | | | | | 3 |
| Total, . . . | | 55 | Total disposed of, . | — | 54 |

† The time limited in the Act for lodging an Application of this kind expired on the 23rd February, 1888.

## IV.—Applications by Middleman claiming to be entitled to surrender his Holding under sec. 8 of "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887."—Form 83.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Applications received to 31st May, 1892, | 11 | | Applications granted to 31st May, 1892, . | — | |
| „ in month of June, 1892, . . | — | | „ in month of June, 1892, | — | |
| | | 11 | | | — |
| „ Transferred from Civil Bill Courts to 31st May, 1892, | 3 | | Applications dismissed or struck out to 31st May, 1892, . . . | 9 | |
| „ in month of June, 1892, . . | — | | „ in month of June, 1892, | — | |
| | | 3 | | | 9 |
| | | | Applications withdrawn to 31st May, 1892, . | 3 | |
| | | | „ in month of June, 1892, | — | |
| | | | | | 3 |
| Total, . . | — | 14 | Total disposed of, . | — | 12 |

## V.—Proceedings under the Labourers (Ireland) Acts, 1885—1886.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Applications received to 31st May, 1892, | 3,151 | Rents fixed to 31st May, 1892, . | 2,629 | |
| „ in June, 1892, . . | 42 | „ in June, 1892, . . | 10 | 2,639 |
| | | Applications dismissed, struck out, and withdrawn to 31st May, 1892, . | 314 | |
| | | „ in June, 1892, . . | — | 314 |
| Total, . . . | 3,193 | Total disposed of, . | — | 2,953 |

## VI.—Appeals *re* Fair Rents, &c.*

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Appeals lodged to 31st May, 1892, . . . . | 39,199 | Number heard to 31st May, 1892, | 17,449 | |
| „ in month of June, 1892, . | 124 | „ in month of June, 1892, | 261 | 17,710 |
| | | Number dismissed or struck out to 31st May, 1892, . | 1,076 | |
| | | „ in month of June, 1892, | — | |
| | | | 1,076 | |
| | | Deduct cases reinstated to 30th June, 1892, . . | 275 | 801 |
| | | Number withdrawn to 31st May, 1892, . . . | 16,804 | |
| | | „ in month of June, 1892, | 39 | 16,843 |
| | | Total Number disposed of, . | — | 35,354 |
| | | Remaining to be disposed of, | — | 3,969 |
| Total, . . . | 39,323 | Total, . . . | — | 39,323 |

* In 645 cases the Notices were struck out because maps were not lodged as required by Rule 74, and in 431 cases because the Notices were not duly stamped. Of the former 63 cases, and of the latter 212 cases, were reinstated.

## VII.—Purchase of Land (Ireland) Acts, 1885 and 1888.

| | Number. | Amount. |
|---|---|---|
| | | £ |
| Loans applied for to 31st May, 1892, . . . . . | 29,335 | 11,378,932 |
| „ in June, 1892, . . . . . | — | — |
| | 29,335 | 11,378,932 |
| Deduct Applications refused, . . . | 2,885 | 1,106,552 |
| | 26,450 | 10,272,380 |
| Loans sanctioned to 31st May, 1892, . . . . . | 23,972 | 9,420,779 |
| „ in June, 1892, . . . . . | 152 | 50,196 |
| | 24,124 | 9,470,975 |
| Loans issued to 31st May, 1892, . . . . . | 18,842 | 7,649,637 |
| „ in June, 1892, . . . . . | 202 | 84,431 |
| | 19,044 | 7,734,068 |

## VIII.—Purchase of Land (Ireland) Act, 1891.

| | Number. | Amount. |
|---|---|---|
| | | £ |
| Loans applied for to 31st May, 1892, | 905 | 405,064 |
| „ in June, 1892, | 236 | 81,082 |
| „ in cases of Purchase of Estates to 31st May, 1892, | 547 | 116,751 |
| „ „ „ in June, 1892, | 178 | 29,313 |
| | 1,866 | 632,210 |
| Deduct applications and offers for Purchase of Estates refused, | 309 | 86,571 |
| | 1,557 | 545,639 |
| Loans sanctioned to 31st May, 1892, | 317 | 140,403 |
| „ in June, 1892, | 89 | 35,328 |
| „ in cases of Purchase of Estates to 31st May, 1892, | 36 | 9,994 |
| „ „ „ in June, 1892, | 7 | 2,820 |
| | 449 | 188,545 |
| Loans issued to 31st May, 1892, | 6 | 4,625 |
| „ in June, 1892, | 6 | 2,497 |
| „ for Purchase of Estates to 31st May, 1892, | 26 | 2,617 |
| „ „ in June, 1892, | 6 | 7,375 |
| | 44 | 17,114 |

## IX.—Redemption of Rent (Ireland) Act, 1891.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Applications received to 31st May, 1892, | 491 | | Consents to Redemption of Rent received and cases treated as Agreements to Purchase to 31st May, 1892, | 78 | |
| „ in June, 1892, | 9 | | „ in June, 1892, | 3 | 81 |
| | | | Consents not received and cases treated as Applications to fix Fair Rents * to 31st May, 1892, | 333 | |
| | | | „ in June, 1892, | 11 | 344 |
| | | | Number of cases dismissed to 31st May, 1892, | 6 | |
| | | | „ in June, 1892, | — | 6 |
| | | | Number of cases struck out and withdrawn to 31st May, 1892, | 6 | |
| | | | „ in June, 1892, | — | 6 |
| Total | 500 | | Total disposed of, | — | 437 |

* Applications treated as Fair Rent cases are also included in Fair Rent Table (*a*), page 3.

# CIVIL BILL COURTS.

## MONTH OF JUNE, 1892.

## Summary of Proceedings under "The Land Law (Ireland) Acts, 1881 and 1887," as notified to the Irish Land Commission, up to the 30th day of June, 1892.

### I.—Fair Rent.

#### (a.) *In Court.*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Applications under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1881," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court to 31st May, 1892, . . . | 26,041 | | Rents fixed to 31st May, 1892, . | 14,206 | |
| Applications received in month of June, 1892, . . . . | 24 | | „ in month of June, 1892, . . . | 33 | |
| | | 26,065 | | | 14,239 |
| Applications by Leaseholders under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887," to have Fair Rents fixed to 31st May, 1892, . | 3,810 | | Applications dismissed or struck out to 31st May, 1892, . . | 2,877 | |
| Applications received in month of June, 1892, . . . . | 3 | | „ in month of June, 1892, . . . | 3 | |
| | | 3,813 | | | 2,880 |
| Applications to fix Fair Rents in Civil Bill Courts under sec. 6 "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887," when an ejectment is pending, to 31st May, 1892, . | 2,023 | | Applications withdrawn* to 31st May, 1892, . | 304 | |
| Applications received in month of June, 1892, . . . | 9 | | „ in month of June, 1892, . . . | — | |
| | | 2,032 | | | 304 |
| | | | Applications transferred to Irish Land Commission Court to 31st May, 1892, . . . | 9,758 | |
| | | | „ in month of June, 1892, . . . | 4 | |
| | | | | | 9,762 |
| Total, . . . | — | 31,910 | Total disposed of, . | — | 27,185 |

#### (b.) *Out of Court.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Agreements out of Court, in Form No. 33, fixing Fair Rent to 31st May, 1892, . . | | 7,101 |
| Do., do. | in month of June, 1892, . . | 1 |
| Total, . . . . . | | 7,102 |

* An application to fix a Fair Rent cannot be withdrawn without the consent of both Landlord and Tenant, and it may be inferred, where applications for leave to withdraw are made, that a rent has been agreed upon between the parties.

### II.—Miscellaneous Originating Notices.†

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous Originating Notices (*e.g.*, Sale of Tenancies and Resumption of Holdings, &c.): Applications received to 31st May, 1892, . . . | 446 | | Number disposed of to 31st May, 1892, . | 192 | |
| Applications received in month of June, 1892, . | 6 | | „ in month of June, 1892, . . . | 7 | |
| | | 452 | | | 199 |
| Applications by Leaseholders to be declared Tenants of present Tenancies (Form 81) received to 31st May, 1892, . . . | 3 | | Transferred to Irish Land Commission Court to 31st May, 1892, . . . . . | 27 | |
| Applications received in month of June, 1892, . | — | | Transferred in month of June, 1892, . . . . . | — | |
| | | 3 | | | 27 |
| Total, . . . | — | 455 | Total disposed of, . | — | 226 |

† The first notice of application to the Court, seeking its decision upon the true value of a tenancy, fair rent, avoidance of leases, or any other question which the Court has jurisdiction to decide under the Act, is termed an Originating Notice.

III.—Applications by Lessee or Grantee to have Lease or Grant executed since 1st January, 1869, declared Void ("Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887,"—sec. 2).—Form 80.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Applications received to 23rd February, 1888,* . . . | 6 | Leases or Grants declared void to 31st May, 1892, | — | |
| | | „ in month of June, 1892, | — | — |
| | | Applications dismissed or struck out to 31st May, 1892, . . | 6 | |
| | | „ in month of June, 1892, | — | 6 |
| | | Applications withdrawn or compromised to 31st May, 1892, . | — | |
| | | „ in month of June, 1892, | — | — |
| | | Applications transferred to Irish Land Commission Court to 31st May, 1892, . | — | |
| | | „ in month of June, 1892, | — | — |
| Total, . . . | 6 | Total disposed of, . | — | 6 |

* The time Limited in the Act for lodging an Application of this kind expired on the 23rd February, 1888.

IV—Applications by Middleman claiming to be entitled to surrender his Holding under sec. 8 of "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887."—Form 83.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Applications received to 31st May, 1892, . . | 20 | Applications granted to 31st May, 1892, . . | 3 | |
| „ in month of June, 1892, . | 1 | „ in month of June, 1892, | — | 3 |
| | | Applications dismissed or struck out to 31st May, 1892, . . | 4 | |
| | | „ in month of June, 1892, | — | 4 |
| | | Applications withdrawn to 31st May, 1892, . | 1 | |
| | | „ in month of June, 1892, | — | 1 |
| | | Applications transferred to Irish Land Commission Court to 31st May, 1892, . | 3 | |
| | | „ in month of June, 1892, | — | 3 |
| Total, . . . | 21 | Total disposed of, . | — | 11 |

Irish Land Commission,
13th July, 1892.

JOHN H. FRANKS.

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# IRISH LAND COMMISSION.

## MONTH OF JULY, 1892.

**Summary of Proceedings under "The Land Law (Ireland) Acts, 1881 and 1887," up to the 30th day of July, 1892; also of Proceedings up to same date, under "The Labourers (Ireland) Acts, 1885–1886," and under "The Purchase of Land (Ireland) Acts, 1885, 1888, and 1891," and "The Redemption of Rent (Ireland) Act, 1891."**

## COURT OF THE IRISH LAND COMMISSION.

### I.—Fair Rent.

*(a.) In Court.*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Applications under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1881," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court to 30th June, 1892, . . . | 173,766 | | Rents Fixed— By Chief Commission to 30th June, 1892, . . | 3,872 | |
| Applications received in month of July, 1892, . . . | 51 | | „ in month of July, 1892, | 2 | 3,874 |
| | | 173,817 | By Sub-Commissions to 30th June, 1892, . . | 145,808 | |
| Applications under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1881," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court, transferred from Civil Bill Courts, to 30th June, 1892, . | 8,511 | | „ in month of July, 1892, | 684 | 146,492 |
| Do. in month of July, 1892, . . | 3 | | Dismissed and struck out— By Chief Commission to 30th June, 1892, . . | 2,201 | |
| | | 8,514 | „ in month of July, 1892, | 2 | 2,203 |
| Applications by Leaseholders under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court to 30th June, 1892, . | 28,592 | | By Sub-Commissions to 30th June, 1892, . . . | 38,100 | |
| Applications received in month of July, 1892, . . . | 55 | | „ in month of July, 1892, | 185 | 38,285 |
| | | 28,647 | Withdrawn*— By Chief Commission to 30th June, 1892, . . | 5,029 | |
| Applications by Leaseholders under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court, transferred from Civil Bill Courts, to 30th June, 1892, | 1,251 | | „ in month of July, 1892, | 3 | 5,032 |
| Do. in month of July, 1892, . . | 1 | | By Sub-Commissions to 30th June, 1892, . . | 8,842 | |
| | | 1,252 | „ in month of July, 1892, | 12 | 8,854 |
| Total, . . . | — | 212,230 | Total disposed of, | — | 204,740 |

*(b.) Out of Court.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Agreements out of Court, in Form 33, fixing Fair Rent to 30th June, 1892, . . . | 111,866 |
| Do., do. in month of July, 1892, . . | 182 |
| Total, . . . . . | 112,048 |

* An application to fix a Fair Rent cannot be withdrawn without the consent of both Landlord and Tenant, and it may be inferred, where applications for leave to withdraw are made, that a rent has been agreed upon between the parties.

## II.—Miscellaneous Originating Notices.*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous Originating Notices (*e.g.*, Sale of Tenancies and Resumption of Holdings, &c.): Applications received to 30th June, 1892, . . . | 1,227 | | Number disposed of to 30th June, 1892, | | 2,071 |
| Applications received in month of July, 1892, . | 7 | | „ in month of July, 1892, . . . | | 3 |
| | | 1,234 | | | |
| Miscellaneous Originating Notices (*e.g.*, Sale of Tenancies and Resumption of Holdings, &c.) transferred from Civil Bill Courts to 30th June, 1892, . | 27 | | | | |
| Do. in month of July, 1892, . . | — | | | | |
| | | 27 | | | |
| Applications by Leaseholders to be declared Tenants of present tenancies (Form 81) received to 30th June, 1892, . . | 1,031 | | | | |
| Applications in month of July, 1892, . . . . . | — | | | | |
| | | 1,031 | | | |
| Total, . . | — | 2,292 | Total disposed of, . . | | 2,074 |

* The first notice of application to the Court, seeking its decision upon the true value of a tenancy, fair rent, avoidance of leases, or any other question which the Court has jurisdiction to decide under the Act, is termed an Originating Notice.

## III.—Applications by Lessee or Grantee to have Lease or Grant executed since 1st January, 1869, declared Void ("Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887,"—sec. 2.)—Form 80.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Applications received to 23rd February, 1888,† . . . . . | | 55 | Leases or Grants declared void to 30th June, 1892, | 22 | |
| | | | „ in month of July, 1892, . . | — | |
| | | | | | 22 |
| | | | Applications dismissed or struck out to 30th June, 1892, . . . | 29 | |
| | | | „ in month of July, 1892, . . . | — | |
| | | | | | 29 |
| | | | Applications withdrawn or compromised to 30th June, 1892, . . . | 3 | |
| | | | „ in month of July, 1892, . . . | — | |
| | | | | | 3 |
| Total, . | | 55 | Total disposed of, . | — | 54 |

† The time limited in the Act for lodging an Application of this kind expired on the 23rd February, 1888.

## IV.—Applications by Middleman claiming to be entitled to surrender his Holding under sec. 8 of "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887."—Form 83.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Applications received to 30th June, 1892, | 11 | | Applications granted to 30th June, 1892, . . . | — | |
| „ in month of July, 1892, . . . | — | | „ in month of July, 1892, . . . | — | |
| | | 11 | | | — |
| „ Transferred from Civil Bill Courts to 30th June, 1892, . . | 3 | | Applications dismissed or struck out to 30th June, 1892, . | 9 | |
| „ in month of July, 1892, . . . | — | | „ in month of July, 1892, . . . | — | |
| | | 3 | | | 9 |
| | | | Applications withdrawn to 30th June, 1892, . . | 3 | |
| | | | „ in month of July, 1892, . . . | — | |
| | | | | | 3 |
| Total, . . | — | 14 | Total disposed of, . | — | 12 |

## V.—Proceedings under the Labourers (Ireland) Acts, 1883–1892.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Applications received to 30th June, 1892, | 3,193 | Rents fixed to 30th June, 1892, . | 2,639 | |
| „ in July, 1892, . . . | 40 | „ in July, 1892, . | — | 2,639 |
| | | Applications dismissed, struck out, and withdrawn to 30th June, 1892, . | 314 | |
| | | „ in July, 1892, . . | — | 314 |
| Total, . . | 3,233 | Total disposed of . | — | 2,953 |

## VI.—Appeals *re* Fair Rents, &c.*

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Appeals lodged to 30th June, 1892, . . . | 39,323 | Number heard to 30th June, 1892, | 17,710 | |
| „ in month of July, 1892, . | 70 | „ in month of July, 1892, | 70 | 17,780 |
| | | Number dismissed or struck out to 30th June, 1892, . | * 1,076 | |
| | | „ in month of July, 1892, | — | |
| | | | 1,076 | |
| | | Deduct cases reinstated to 30th July, 1892, . | 275 | 801 |
| | | Number withdrawn to 30th June, 1892, . . | 16,843 | |
| | | „ in month of July, 1892, | 36 | 16,879 |
| | | Total Number disposed of, . | — | 35,460 |
| | | Remaining to be disposed of, | — | 3,933 |
| Total, . . . | 39,393 | Total, . . . | — | 39,393 |

* In 645 cases the notices were struck out because maps were not lodged, as required by Rule 74, and in 431 cases because the notices were not duly stamped. Of the former 63 cases, and of the latter 212 cases, were reinstated.

## VII.—Purchase of Land (Ireland) Acts, 1885 and 1888.

| | Number. | Amount. |
|---|---|---|
| | | £ |
| Loans applied for to 30th June, 1892, . . . . . | 29,335 | 11,378,932 |
| „ in July, 1892, . . . . . | — | — |
| | 29,335 | 11,378,932 |
| Deduct Applications refused, . . . . . | 3,043 | 1,160,242 |
| | 26,292 | 10,218,690 |
| Loans sanctioned to 30th June, 1892, . . . . . | 24,124 | 9,470,975 |
| „ in July, 1892, . . . . . | 336 | 68,993 |
| | 24,460 | 9,539,968 |
| Loans issued to 30th June, 1892, . . . . . | 19,044 | 7,734,068 |
| „ in July, 1892, . . . . . | 799 | 313,970 |
| | 19,843 | 8,048,038 |

## VIII.—Purchase of Land (Ireland) Act, 1891.

| | Number. | Amount. |
|---|---|---|
| | | £ |
| Loans applied for to 30th June, 1892, | 1,141 | 486,146 |
| „ in July, 1892, | 70 | 30,076 |
| „ in cases of purchase of Estates to 30th June, 1892, | 725 | 146,064 |
| „ „ „ in July, 1892, | 20 | 3,432 |
| | 1,956 | 665,718 |
| Deduct applications and offers for Purchase of Estates refused, | 334 | 87,107 |
| | 1,622 | 578,611 |
| Loans sanctioned to 30th June, 1892, | 406 | 175,731 |
| „ in July, 1892, | 200 | 85,470 |
| „ in cases of Purchase of Estates to 30th June, 1892, | 40 | 11,919 |
| „ „ „ in July, 1892, | 6 | 780 |
| | 652 | 273,900 |
| Loans issued to 30th June, 1892, | 12 | 7,122 |
| „ in July, 1892, | 82 | 30,164 |
| „ for Purchase of Estates to 30th June, 1892, | 31 | 8,767 |
| „ „ in July, 1892, | — | — |
| | 125 | 46,053 |

## IX.—Redemption of Rent (Ireland) Act, 1891.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Applications received to 30th June, 1892, | 500 | Consents to Redemption of Rent received and cases treated as Agreements to Purchase to 30th June, 1892, | 81 | |
| „ in July, 1892, | 4 | „ in July, 1892, | 5 | 86 |
| | | Consents not received and cases treated as applications to fix Fair Rents* to 30th June, 1892, | 344 | |
| | | „ in July, 1892, | 39 | 383 |
| | | Number of cases dismissed to 30th June, 1892, | 6 | |
| | | „ in July, 1892, | — | 6 |
| | | Number of cases struck out and withdrawn to 30th June, 1892, | 6 | |
| | | „ in July, 1892, | — | 6 |
| Total, | 504 | Total disposed of, | — | 481 |

* Applications treated as Fair Rent cases are also included in Fair Rent Table, (α) page 3.

# CIVIL BILL COURTS.

## MONTH OF JULY, 1892.

**Summary of Proceedings under "The Land Law (Ireland) Acts, 1881 and 1887," as notified to the Irish Land Commission, up to the 30th day of July, 1892.**

### I. Fair Rent.

*(a) In Court.*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Applications under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1881," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court to 30th June, 1892, | 26,065 | | Rents fixed to 30th June, 1892, | 14,239 | |
| Applications received in month of July, 1892, | 10 | 26,075 | „ in month of July, 1892, | 33 | 14,272 |
| Applications by Leaseholders under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887," to have Fair Rents fixed to 30th June, 1892, | 3,813 | | Applications dismissed or struck out to 30th June, 1892, | 2,880 | |
| Applications received in month of July, 1892, | 3 | 3,816 | „ in month of July, 1892, | 11 | 2,891 |
| Applications to fix Fair Rents in Civil Bill Courts under sec. 6 "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887," when an ejectment is pending, to 30th June, 1892, | 2,032 | | Applications withdrawn* to 30th June, 1892, | 304 | |
| Applications received in month of July, 1892, | 1 | 2,033 | „ in month of July, 1892, | 1 | 305 |
| | | | Applications transferred to Irish Land Commission Court to 30th June, 1892, | 9,762 | |
| | | | „ in month of July, 1892, | 4 | 9,766 |
| Total, | — | 31,924 | Total disposed of, | — | 27,234 |

*(b) Out of Court.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Agreements out of Court, in Form No. 33, fixing Fair Rent to 30th June, 1892, | 7,102 |
| Do., do. in month of July, 1892, | — |
| Total, | 7,102 |

* An application to fix a Fair Rent cannot be withdrawn without the consent of both Landlord and Tenant, and it may be inferred, where applications for leave to withdraw are made, that a rent has been agreed upon between the parties.

### II.—Miscellaneous Originating Notices.†

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous Originating Notices (*e.g.*, Sale of Tenancies and Resumption of Holdings, &c.): Applications received to 30th June, 1892, | 452 | | Number disposed of to 30th June, 1892, | 199 | |
| Applications received in month of July, 1892, | 7 | 459 | „ in month of July, 1892, | 4 | 203 |
| Applications by Leaseholders to be declared Tenants of present Tenancies (Form 81), received to 30th June, 1892, | 3 | | Transferred to Irish Land Commission Court to 30th June, 1892, | 27 | |
| Applications received in month of July, 1892, | — | 3 | Transferred in month of July, 1892, | — | 27 |
| Total, | — | 462 | Total disposed of, | — | 230 |

† The first notice of application to the Court, seeking its decision upon the true value of a tenancy, fair rent, avoidance of leases, or any other question which the Court has jurisdiction to decide under the Act, is termed an Originating Notice.

## III.—Applications by Lessee or Grantee to have Lease or Grant executed since 1st January, 1869, declared Void ("Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887,"—sec. 2)—Form 80.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Applications received to 23rd February, 1888,* | 6 | Leases or Grants declared void to 30th June, 1892, | — | |
| | | „ in month of July, 1892, | — | — |
| | | Applications dismissed or struck out to 30th June, 1892, | 6 | |
| | | „ in month of July, 1892, | — | 6 |
| | | Applications withdrawn or compromised to 30th June, 1892, | — | |
| | | „ in month of July, 1892, | — | — |
| | | Applications transferred to Irish Land Commission Court, to 30th June, 1892, | — | |
| | | „ in month of July, 1892, | — | — |
| Total, | 6 | Total disposed of, | — | 6 |

* The time limited in the Act for lodging an Application of this kind expired on the 23rd February, 1888.

## IV.—Applications by Middleman claiming to be entitled to surrender his Holding under sec. 8 of "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887"—Form 83.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Applications received to 30th June, 1892, | 21 | Applications granted to 30th June, 1892, | 3 | |
| „ in month of July, 1892, | — | „ in month of July, 1892, | — | 3 |
| | | Applications dismissed or struck out to 30th June, 1892, | 4 | |
| | | „ in month of July, 1892, | — | 4 |
| | | Applications withdrawn to 30th June, 1892, | 1 | |
| | | „ in month of July, 1892, | — | 1 |
| | | Applications transferred to Irish Land Commission Court to 30th June, 1892, | 3 | |
| | | „ in month of July, 1892, | — | 3 |
| Total, | 21 | Total disposed of, | — | 11 |

# IRISH LAND COMMISSION.

## MONTH OF AUGUST, 1892.

**Summary of Proceedings under "The Land Law (Ireland) Acts, 1881 and 1887," up to the 31st day of August, 1892; also of Proceedings up to same date, under "The Labourers (Ireland) Acts, 1885–1886," and under "The Purchase of Land (Ireland) Acts, 1885, 1888, and 1891," and "The Redemption of Rent (Ireland) Act, 1891."**

## COURT OF THE IRISH LAND COMMISSION.

### I.—Fair Rent.

*(a.) In Court.*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Applications under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1881," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court to 30th July, 1892, . . . | 173,817 | | Rents Fixed— | | |
| Applications received in month of August, 1892, . . . | 48 | | By Chief Commission to 30th July, 1892, . . | 3,874 | |
| | | 173,865 | „ in month of Aug., 1892, | 32 | 3,906 |
| Applications under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1881," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court, transferred from Civil Bill Courts, to 30th July, 1892, | 8,514 | | By Sub-Commissions to 30th July, 1892, . . | 146,492 | |
| Do. in month of Aug., 1892, . . | 6 | | „ in month of Aug., 1892, | 126 | 146,618 |
| | | 8,520 | Dismissed and struck out— | | |
| Applications by Leaseholders under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court to 30th July, 1892, . . . . . | 28,647 | | By Chief Commission to 30th July, 1892, . . | 2,203 | |
| Applications received in month of August, 1892, . . . | 35 | | „ in month of Aug., 1892, | 1 | 2,204 |
| | | 28,682 | By Sub-Commissions to 30th July, 1892, . . | 38,285 | |
| Applications by Leaseholders under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court, transferred from Civil Bill Courts to 30th July, 1892, . . . . . | 1,252 | | „ in month of Aug., 1892, | 46 | 38,331 |
| Do. in month of Aug., 1892, . . | 1 | | Withdrawn*— | | |
| | | 1,253 | By Chief Commission to 30th July, 1892, . . | 5,032 | |
| | | | „ in month of Aug., 1892, | 3 | 5,035 |
| | | | By Sub-Commissions to 30th July, 1892, . . | 8,854 | |
| | | | „ in month of Aug., 1892, | 2 | 8,856 |
| Total, . | — | 212,320 | Total disposed of, . | — | 204,950 |

*(b.) Out of Court.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Agreements out of Court, in Form 33, fixing Fair Rent to 30th July, 1892, . . . | 112,048 |
| Do., do. in month of August, 1892, . . . . | 293 |
| Total, . . . | 112,341 |

* An application to fix a Fair Rent cannot be withdrawn without the consent of both Landlord and Tenant, and it may be inferred, where applications for leave to withdraw are made, that a rent has been agreed upon between the parties.

## II.—Miscellaneous Originating Notices.*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous Originating Notices, *e.g.*, Sale of Tenancies and Resumption of Holdings, &c.): Applications received to 30th July, 1892, . . . | 1,234 | | Number disposed of to 30th July, 1892, | | 2,074 |
| Applications received in month of August, 1892, . . | 3 | | „ in month of August, 1892, . . . | | 3 |
| | | 1,237 | | | |
| Miscellaneous Originating Notices (*e.g.*, Sale of Tenancies and Resumption of Holdings, &c.) transferred from Civil Bill Courts to 30th July, 1892, . | 27 | | | | |
| Do., in month of August, 1892, . . . . | — | | | | |
| | | 27 | | | |
| Applications by Leaseholders to be declared Tenants of present tenancies (Form 81) received to 30th July, 1892, . . . | 1,031 | | | | |
| Applications in month of August, 1892, . . . . . | 1 | | | | |
| | | 1,032 | | | |
| Total, . . . . | — | 2,296 | Total disposed of, . . | | 2,077 |

* The first notice of application to the Court, seeking its decision upon the true value of a tenancy, fair rent, avoidance of Leases, or any other question which the Court has jurisdiction to decide under the Act, is termed an Originating Notice.

## III.—Applications by Lessee or Grantee to have Lease or Grant executed since 1st January, 1869, declared Void ("Land Law Ireland Act, 1887,"—sec. 2.)—Form 80.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Applications received to 23rd February, 1888,† . . . . | | 55 | Leases or Grants declared void to 30th July, 1892, . | 22 | |
| | | | „ in month of August, 1892, . . . | — | |
| | | | | | 22 |
| | | | Applications dismissed or struck out to 30th July, 1892, . . . | 29 | |
| | | | „ in month of August, 1892, . . . | — | |
| | | | | | 29 |
| | | | Applications withdrawn or compromised to 30th July, 1892, . . . | 3 | |
| | | | „ in month of August, 1892, . . . | — | |
| | | | | | 3 |
| Total, . . . . | | 55 | Total disposed of, . | — | 54 |

† The time limited in the Act for lodging an Application of this kind expired on the 23rd February, 1888.

## IV.—Applications by Middleman claiming to be entitled to surrender his Holding under sec. 8 of "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887."—Form 83.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Applications received to 30th July, 1892, . | 11 | | Applications granted to 30th July, 1892, . . . | — | |
| „ in month of August, 1892, . . . | — | | „ in month of August, 1892, . . . | — | |
| | | 11 | | | — |
| „ Transferred from Civil Bill Courts to 30th July, 1892, . . | 3 | | Applications dismissed or struck out to 30th July, 1892, . . . | 9 | |
| „ in month of August, 1892, . . . | — | | „ in month of August, 1892, . . . | — | |
| | | 3 | | | 9 |
| | | | Applications withdrawn to 30th July, 1892, . . | 3 | |
| | | | „ in month of August, 1892, . . . | — | |
| | | | | | 3 |
| Total, . . . | — | 14 | Total disposed of, . | — | 12 |

## V.—Proceedings under the Labourers (Ireland) Acts, 1885-1886.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Applications received to 30th July, 1892, | 3,233 | Rents fixed to 30th July, 1892, . | 2,639 | |
| „ in August, 1892, . . . | 17 | „ in August, 1892, . | 4 | 2,643 |
| | | Applications dismissed, struck out, and withdrawn to 30th July, 1892, . | 314 | |
| | | „ in August, 1892, . | 12 | 326 |
| Total, . . . | 3,250 | Total disposed of, . | — | 2,969 |

## VI.—Appeals *re* Fair Rents, &c.*

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Appeals lodged to 30th July, 1892, . . . | 39,393 | Number heard to 30th July, 1892, | 17,780 | |
| „ in month of August, 1892, . | 222 | „ in month of August, 1892, . . . | 313 | 18,093 |
| | | Number dismissed or struck out to 30th July, 1892, . | *1,076 | |
| | | „ in month of August, 1892, . . . | — | |
| | | | 1,076 | |
| | | Deduct cases reinstated to 31st August, 1892, . | 275 | 801 |
| | | Number withdrawn to 30th July, 1892, . . . | 16,879 | |
| | | „ in month of August, 1892, . . . | 151 | 17,030 |
| | | Total Number disposed of, . | — | 35,924 |
| | | Remaining to be disposed of. . | — | 3,691 |
| Total, . . . | 39,615 | Total, . . . | — | 39,615 |

* In 645 cases the Notices were struck out because maps were not lodged, as required by Rule 74, and in 431 cases because the Notices were not duly stamped. Of the former 63 cases, and of the latter 212 cases, were reinstated.

## VII.—Purchase of Land (Ireland) Acts, 1885 and 1888.

| | Number. | Amount. |
|---|---|---|
| | | £ |
| Loans applied for to 30th July, 1892, . . . . . | 29,335 | 11,378,932 |
| „ in August, 1892, . . . . . | — | — |
| | 29,335 | 11,378,932 |
| Deduct Applications refused, . . . | 3,061 | 1,168,418 |
| | 26,274 | 10,210,514 |
| Loans sanctioned to 30th July, 1892, . . . . . | 24,460 | 9,539,968 |
| „ in August, 1892, . . . . . | 50 | 16,939 |
| | 24,510 | 9,556,907 |
| Loans issued to 30th July, 1892, . . . . . | 19,843 | 8,048,038 |
| „ in August, 1892, . . . . . | 123 | 60,688 |
| | 19,966 | 8,108,726 |

## VIII.—Purchase of Land (Ireland) Act, 1891.

| | Number. | Amount. |
|---|---|---|
| | | £ |
| Loans applied for to 30th July, 1892, | 1,211 | 516,222 |
| „ in August, 1892, | 244 | 59,256 |
| „ in cases of Purchases of Estates to 30th July, 1892, | 745 | 149,496 |
| „ „ „ „ in August, 1892, | 11 | 4,004 |
| | 2,211 | 728,978 |
| Deduct applications and offers for Purchase of Estates refused, | 334 | 87,107 |
| | 1,877 | 641,871 |
| Loans sanctioned to 30th July, 1892, | 606 | 261,201 |
| „ in August, 1892, | 12 | 3,643 |
| „ in cases of Purchase of Estates to 30th July, 1892, | 46 | 12,699 |
| „ „ „ „ in August, 1892, | — | — |
| | 664 | 277,543 |
| Loans issued to 30th July, 1892, | 94 | 37,286 |
| „ in August, 1892, | 1 | 1,900 |
| „ for Purchase of Estates to 30th July, 1892, | 31 | 8,767 |
| „ „ „ in August, 1892, | — | — |
| | 126 | 47,953 |

## IX.—Redemption of Rent (Ireland) Act, 1891.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Applications received to 30th July, 1892, | 504 | Consents to Redemption of Rent received and cases treated as Agreements to Purchase to 30th July, 1892, | 86 | |
| „ in August, 1892, | 9 | „ in August, 1892, | — | 86 |
| | | Consents not received and cases treated as applications to fix Fair Rents* to 30th July, 1892, | 383 | |
| | | „ in August, 1892, | 18 | 401 |
| | | Number of cases dismissed to 30th July, 1892, | 6 | |
| | | „ in August, 1892, | — | 6 |
| | | Number of cases struck out and withdrawn to 30th July, 1892, | 6 | |
| | | „ in August, 1892, | — | 6 |
| Total, | 513 | Total disposed of, | — | 499 |

* Applications treated as Fair Rent cases are also included in Fair Rent Table (*a*), page 9.

# CIVIL BILL COURTS,

## MONTH OF AUGUST, 1892.

## Summary of Proceedings under "The Land Law (Ireland) Acts, 1881 and 1887," as notified to the Irish Land Commission, up to the 31st day of August, 1892.

### I.—Fair Rent.

#### (*a.*) *In Court.*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Applications under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1881," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court to 30th July, 1892, . . . | 26,075 | | Rents fixed to 30th July, 1892, | 14,272 | |
| Applications received in month of August, 1892, . . . | 27 | | „ in month of August 1892, . . . | 70 | |
| | | 26,102 | | | 14,342 |
| Applications by Leaseholders under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887," to have Fair Rents fixed to 30th July, 1892, . | 3,816 | | Applications dismissed or struck out to 30th July, 1892, . . . | 2,891 | |
| Applications received in month of August, 1892, . . . | 4 | | „ in month of August, 1892, . . . | 14 | |
| | | 3,820 | | | 2,905 |
| Applications to fix Fair Rents in Civil Bill Courts under sec. 6 "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887," when an ejectment is pending, to 30th July, 1892, | 2,033 | | Applications withdrawn* to 30th July, 1892, . . . | 305 | |
| Applications received in month of August, 1892, . . . | 2 | | „ in month of August, 1892, . . . | — | |
| | | 2,035 | | | 305 |
| | | | Applications transferred to Irish Land Commission Court to 30th July, 1892, . . . | 9,766 | |
| | | | „ in month of August, 1892, . . . | 7 | |
| | | | | | 9,773 |
| Total, . . . | — | 31,957 | Total disposed of, . | — | 27,325 |

#### (*b.*) *Out of Court.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Agreements out of Court, in Form No. 33, fixing Fair Rent to 30th July, 1892, . . . | | 7,102 |
| Do., do. in month of August, 1892, . . | | — |
| Total, . . . . . | | 7,102 |

* An application to fix a Fair Rent cannot be withdrawn without the consent of both Landlord and Tenant, and it may be inferred, where applications for leave to withdraw are made, that a rent has been agreed upon between the parties.

### II.—Miscellaneous Originating Notices.†

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous Originating Notices (*e.g.*, Sale of Tenancies and Resumption of Holdings, &c.): Applications received to 30th July, 1892, . . . | 459 | | Number disposed of to 30th July, 1892, . . | 203 | |
| Applications received in month of August, 1892, . | 3 | | „ in month of August, 1892, . . . | 3 | |
| | | 462 | | | 206 |
| Applications by Leaseholders to be declared Tenants of present Tenancies (Form 81), received to 30th July, 1892, . . | 3 | | Transferred to Irish Land Commission Court to 30th July, 1892, . . . . . | 27 | |
| Applications received in month of August, 1892, . . . | — | | Transferred in month of August, 1892, . . . . . | — | |
| | | 3 | | | 27 |
| Total, . . . | — | 465 | Total disposed of, . | — | 233 |

† The first notice of application to the Court, seeking its decision upon the true value of a tenancy, fair rent, avoidance of leases, or any other question which the Court has jurisdiction to decide under the Act, is termed an Originating Notice.

III.—Applications by Lessee or Grantee to have Lease or Grant executed since 1st January, 1869, declared Void ("Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887,"—sec. 2).—Form 80.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Applications received to 23rd February, 1888,* . . . | 6 | Leases or Grants declared void to 30th July, 1892, | – | |
| | | „ in month of Aug., 1892, . . | – | – |
| | | Applications dismissed or struck out to 30th July, 1892, . . | 6 | |
| | | „ in month of Aug., 1892, . . | – | 6 |
| | | Applications withdrawn or compromised to 30th July, 1892, . | – | |
| | | „ in month of Aug., 1892, . . | – | – |
| | | Applications transferred to Irish Land Commission Court to 30th July, 1892, . | – | |
| | | „ in month of Aug., 1892, . . | – | – |
| Total, . . . | 6 | Total disposed of, . | – | 6 |

* The time limited in the Act for lodging an Application of this kind expired on the 23rd February, 1888.

IV.—Applications by Middleman claiming to be entitled to surrender his Holding under sec. 8 of "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887."—Form 83.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Applications received to 30th July, 1892, . . . | 21 | Applications granted to 30th July, 1892, . . | 3 | |
| „ in month of August, 1892, | — | „ in month of Aug., 1892, . . | – | 3 |
| | | Applications dismissed or struck out to 30th July, 1892, . | 4 | |
| | | „ in month of Aug., 1892, . . | – | 4 |
| | | Applications withdrawn to 30th July, 1892, . | 1 | |
| | | „ in month of Aug., 1892, . . | – | 1 |
| | | Applications transferred to Irish Land Commission Court to 30th July, 1892, . | 3 | |
| | | „ in month of Aug., 1892, . . | – | 3 |
| Total, . . . | 21 | Total disposed of, . | – | 11 |

# IRISH LAND COMMISSION.

## MONTH OF SEPTEMBER, 1892.

**Summary of Proceedings under "The Land Law (Ireland) Acts, 1881 and 1887," up to the 30th day of September, 1892; also of Proceedings up to same date, under "The Labourers (Ireland) Acts, 1885-1886," and under "The Purchase of Land (Ireland) Acts, 1885, 1888, and 1891," and "The Redemption of Rent (Ireland) Act, 1891."**

## COURT OF THE IRISH LAND COMMISSION.

### I.—Fair Rent.

*(a.) In Court.*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Applications under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1881," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court to 31st August, 1892, | 173,865 | | Rents Fixed— | | |
| Applications received in month of September, 1892, | 111 | | By Chief Commission to 31st August, 1892, | 3,906 | |
| | | 173,976 | „ in month of September, 1892, | 3 | |
| | | | | | 3,909 |
| Applications under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1881," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court, transferred from Civil Bill Courts, to 31st Aug., 1892, | 8,520 | | By Sub-Commissions to 31st August, 1892, | 146,618 | |
| Do. in month of Sept., 1892, | 8 | | „ in month of September, 1892, | 28 | |
| | | 8,528 | | | 146,646 |
| Applications by Leaseholders under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court to 31st August, 1892, | 28,682 | | Dismissed and struck out— | | |
| Applications received in month of September, 1892, | 22 | | By Chief Commission to 31st August, 1892, | 2,204 | |
| | | 28,704 | „ in month of September, 1892, | 1 | |
| | | | | | 2,205 |
| Applications by Leaseholders under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court, transferred from Civil Bill Courts, to 31st August, 1892, | 1,253 | | By Sub-Commissions to 31st August, 1892, | 38,331 | |
| Do. in month of Sept., 1892, | 5 | | „ in month of September, 1892, | 159 | |
| | | 1,258 | | | 38,490 |
| | | | Withdrawn*— | | |
| | | | By Chief Commission to 31st August, 1892, | 5,035 | |
| | | | „ in month of September, 1892, | 6 | |
| | | | | | 5,041 |
| | | | By Sub-Commissions to 31st August, 1892, | 8,856 | |
| | | | „ in month of September, 1892, | 7 | |
| | | | | | 8,863 |
| Total, | — | 212,466 | Total disposed of, | — | 205,154 |

*(b.) Out of Court.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Agreements out of Court, in Form 33, fixing Fair Rent to 31st August, 1892, | 112,341 |
| Do., do. in month of September, 1892, | 104 |
| Total, | 112,405 |

* An application to fix a Fair Rent cannot be withdrawn without the consent of both Landlord and Tenant, and it may be inferred, where applications for leave to withdraw are made, that a rent has been agreed upon between the parties.

## II.—Miscellaneous Originating Notices. *

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous Originating Notices (*e.g.*, Sale of Tenancies and Resumption of Holdings, &c.): | | | Number disposed of to 31st August, 1892, . . . | | 2,077 |
| Applications received to 31st August, 1892, . . . | 1,237 | | ,, in month of September, 1892, . . . | | 4 |
| Applications received in month of September, 1892, | 6 | | | | |
| | | 1,243 | | | |
| Miscellaneous Originating Notices (*e.g.*, Sale of Tenancies and Resumption of Holdings, &c.) transferred from Civil Bill Courts to 31st August, 1892, . | 27 | | | | |
| Do. in month of Sept., 1892, . . . | 1 | | | | |
| | | 28 | | | |
| Applications by Leaseholders to be declared Tenants of present tenancies (Form 81) received to 31st August, 1892, . . | 1,032 | | | | |
| Applications in month of September, 1892, . . | – | | | | |
| | | 1,032 | | | |
| Total, . . . | – | 2,303 | Total disposed of, . . | | 2,081 |

* The first notice of application to the Court, seeking its decision upon the true value of a tenancy, fair rent, avoidance of leases, or any other question which the Court has jurisdiction to decide under the Act, is termed an Originating Notice.

## III.—Applications by Lessee or Grantee to have Lease or Grant executed since 1st January, 1869, declared Void ("Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887,"—sec. 2.)—Form 80.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Applications received to 23rd February, 1888,† . . . . | | 55 | Leases or Grants declared void to 31st Aug., 1892, . | 22 | |
| | | | ,, in month of September, 1892, . . | – | |
| | | | | | 22 |
| | | | Applications dismissed or struck out to 31st August, 1892, . . . | 29 | |
| | | | ,, in month of September, 1892, . . | – | |
| | | | | | 29 |
| | | | Applications withdrawn or compromised to 31st Aug., 1892, . . . | 3 | |
| | | | ,, in month of September, 1892, . . | – | 3 |
| Total, . . . . | | 55 | Total disposed of, . | – | 54 |

† The time limited in the Act for lodging an Application of this kind expired on the 23rd February, 1888.

## IV.—Applications by Middleman claiming to be entitled to surrender his Holding under sec. 8 of "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887."—Form 83.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Applications received to 31st August, 1892, . . . | 11 | | Applications granted to 31st Aug., 1892, . . . | - | |
| ,, in month of September, 1892, . . . | – | | ,, in month of Septem2er, 1892, . . . | – | |
| | | 11 | | | – |
| ,, Transferred from Civil Bill Courts to 31st August, 1892, . . | 3 | | Applications dismissed or struck out to 31st Aug., 1892, . | 9 | |
| ,, in month of September, 1892, . . . | – | | ,, in month of September, 1892, . . . | – | |
| | | 3 | | | 9 |
| | | | Applications withdrawn to 31st August, 1892, . | 3 | |
| | | | ,, in month of September, 1892, . . . | – | |
| | | | | | 3 |
| Total, . . | – | 14 | Total disposed of, . | – | 12 |

## V.—Proceedings under the Labourers (Ireland) Acts, 1885-1886.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Applications received to 31st August, 1892, | 3,250 | Rents fixed to 31st August, 1892, | 2,643 | |
| „ in September, 1892, | 1 | „ in September, 1892, | 21 | 2,664 |
| | | Applications dismissed, struck out, and withdrawn to 31st August, 1892, | 326 | |
| | | „ in September, 1892, | — | 326 |
| Total, | 3,251 | Total disposed of, | — | 2,990 |

## VI.—Appeals *re* Fair Rents, &c.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Appeals lodged to 31st August, 1892, | 39,615 | Number heard to 31st August, 1892, | 18,093 | |
| „ in month of September, 1892, | 143 | „ in month of Sept., 1892, | 74 | 18,167 |
| | | Number dismissed or struck out to 31st August, 1892, | *1,076 | |
| | | „ in month of Sept., 1892, | — | |
| | | | 1,076 | |
| | | Deduct cases reinstated to 30th September, 1892, | 275 | 801 |
| | | Number withdrawn to 31st August, 1892, | 17,030 | |
| | | „ in month of Sept., 1892, | 287 | 17,317 |
| | | Total Number disposed of, | — | 36,285 |
| | | Remaining to be disposed of, | — | 3,473 |
| Total, | 39,758 | Total, | — | 39,758 |

* In 645 cases the Notices were struck out because maps were not lodged as required by Rule 74, and in 431 cases because the Notices were not duly stamped. Of the former 63 cases, and of the latter cases, 212 were reinstated.

## VII.—Purchase of Land (Ireland) Acts, 1885 & 1888.

| | Number. | Amount. |
|---|---|---|
| Loans applied for to 31st August, 1892, | 29,335 | 11,378,932 |
| „ „ in September, 1892, | — | — |
| | 29,335 | 11,378,932 |
| Deduct Applications refused, | 3,065 | 1,170,476 |
| | 26,270 | 10,208,456 |
| Loans sanctioned to 31st August, 1892, | 24,510 | 9,556,907 |
| „ in September, 1892, | 25 | 2,231 |
| | 24,535 | 9,559,138 |
| Loans issued to 31st August, 1892, | 19,966 | 8,108,726 |
| „ in September, 1892, | — | — |
| | 19,966 | 8,108,726 |

## VIII.—Purchase of Land (Ireland) Act, 1891.

| | Number. | Amount. |
|---|---|---|
| | | £ |
| Loans applied for to 31st August, 1892, | 1,455 | 575,478 |
| ,, in September, 1892, | 69 | 37,779 |
| ,, in cases of Purchase of Estates to 31st August, 1892, | 756 | 153,500 |
| ,, ,, ,, ,, in September, 1892, | 28 | 5,769 |
| | 2,308 | 772,526 |
| Deduct applications and offers for Purchase of Estates refused, | 335 | 87,607 |
| | 1,973 | 684,919 |
| Loans sanctioned to 31st August, 1892, | 618 | 264,844 |
| ,, in September, 1892, | 35 | 11,804 |
| ,, in cases of Purchase of Estates to 31st August, 1892, | 46 | 12,699 |
| ,, ,, ,, ,, in September, 1892, | – | – |
| | 699 | 289,347 |
| Loans issued to 31st August, 1892, | 95 | 39,186 |
| ,, in September, 1892, | – | – |
| ,, for Purchase of Estates to 31st August, 1892, | 31 | 8,767 |
| ,, ,, ,, in September, 1892, | – | – |
| | 126 | 47,953 |

## IX.—Redemption of Rent (Ireland) Act, 1891.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Applications received to 31st August, 1892, | 513 | Consents to Redemption of Rent received and cases treated as Agreements to Purchase to 31st August, 1892, | 86 | |
| ,, ,, in September, 1892, | 7 | Do., in September, 1892, | – | 86 |
| | | Consents not received and cases treated as applications to fix Fair Rents* to 31st August, 1892, | 401 | |
| | | Do., in September, 1892, | 3 | 404 |
| | | Number of cases dismissed to 31st August, 1892, | 6 | |
| | | Do., in September, 1892, | – | 6 |
| | | Number of cases struck out and withdrawn to 31st August, 1892, | 6 | |
| | | Do., in September, 1892, | – | 6 |
| Total, | 520 | Total disposed of, | – | 502 |

* Applications treated as Fair Rent cases are also included in Fair Rent Table (*a*) page 15.

# CIVIL BILL COURTS.

## MONTH OF SEPTEMBER, 1892.

**Summary of Proceedings under "The Land Law (Ireland) Acts, 1881 and 1887," as notified to the Irish Land Commission, up to the 30th day of September, 1892.**

### I.—Fair Rent.

*(a.) In Court.*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Applications under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1881," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court to 31st August, 1892, . . | 26,102 | | Rents fixed to 31st Aug., 1892, . | 14,342 | |
| Applications received in month of September, 1892, . . | 118 | | „ in month of Sept., 1892, . . . | — | 14,342 |
| | | 26,220 | Applications dismissed or struck out to 31st August, 1892, . . . | 2,905 | |
| Applications by Leaseholders under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887," to have Fair Rents fixed to 31st August, 1892, . | 3,820 | | „ in month of Sept., 1892, . . . | — | 2,905 |
| Applications received in month of September, 1892, . . . | 26 | | Applications withdrawn* to 31st August, 1892, . | 305 | |
| | | 3,846 | „ in month of Sept., 1892, . . . | — | 305 |
| Applications to fix Fair Rents in Civil Bill Courts under sec. 6 "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887," when an ejectment is pending, to 31st August, 1892, | 2,035 | | Applications transferred to Irish Land Commission Court to 31st Aug., 1892, . . . | 9,773 | |
| Applications received in month of September, 1892, . . | 3 | | „ in month of Sept., 1892, . . . | 13 | |
| | | 2,038 | | | 9,786 |
| Total, . . . | — | 32,104 | Total disposed of, . | — | 27,338 |

*(b.) Out of Court.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Agreements out of Court, in Form No. 33, fixing Fair Rent to 31st August, 1892, . . | 7,102 |
| Do., do. in month of September, 1892, . | — |
| Total, . . . . . | 7,102 |

* An Application to fix a Fair Rent cannot be withdrawn without the consent of both Landlord and Tenant, and it may be inferred, where applications for leave to withdraw are made, that a rent has been agreed upon between the parties.

### II.—Miscellaneous Originating Notices.†

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous Originating Notices (*e.g.*, Sale of Tenancies and Resumption of Holdings, &c.): Applications received to 31st August, 1892, . . | 462 | | Number disposed of to 31st August, 1892, . | 206 | |
| Applications received in month of September, 1892, | 5 | | „ in month of September, 1892, . . . | 1 | 207 |
| | | 467 | Transferred to Irish Land Commission Court to 31st August, 1892, . . . . . | 27 | |
| Applications by Leaseholders to be declared Tenants of present Tenancies (Form 81) received to 31st Aug., 1892, . . . . | 3 | | Transferred in month of Sept., 1892, . . . . . | 1 | 28 |
| Applications received in month of September, 1892, | — | | | | |
| | | 3 | | | |
| Total, . . . | — | 470 | Total disposed of, . | — | 235 |

† The first notice of application to the Court, seeking its decision upon the true value of a tenancy, fair rent, avoidance of leases, or any other question which the Court has jurisdiction to decide under the Act, is termed an Originating Notice.

III.—Applications by Lessee or Grantee to have Lease or Grant executed since 1st January, 1869, declared Void ("Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887,"—sec. 2).—Form 80.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Applications received to 23rd February, 1888,* . . . | 6 | Leases or Grants declared void to 31st August, 1892, | — | |
| | | „ in month of Sept., 1892, . . . | — | — |
| | | Applications dismissed or struck out to 31st Aug., 1892, . . . | 6 | |
| | | „ in month of Sept., 1892, . . . | — | 6 |
| | | Applications withdrawn or compromised to 31st Aug., 1892, . . . | — | |
| | | „ in month of Sept., 1892, . . . | — | — |
| | | Applications transferred to Irish Land Commission Court to 31st Aug., 1892, . | — | |
| | | „ in month of Sept., 1892, . . . | — | — |
| Total, . . . | 6 | Total disposed of, . | — | 6 |

* The time limited in the Act for lodging an Application of this kind expired on the 23rd February, 1888.

IV.—Applications by Middleman claiming to be entitled to surrender his Holding under sec. 8 of "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887."—Form 83.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Applications received to 31st August, 1892, . . | 21 | Applications granted to 31st August, 1892, . | 3 | |
| „ in month of Sept, 1892, . | — | „ in month of Sept., 1892, . . . | — | 3 |
| | | Applications dismissed or struck out to 31st Aug., 1892, | 4 | |
| | | „ in month of Sept., 1892, . . . | — | 4 |
| | | Applications withdrawn to 31st August, 1892, . | 1 | |
| | | „ in month of Sept., 1892, . . . | — | 1 |
| | | Applications transferred to Irish Land Commission Court to 31st August, 1892, . | 3 | |
| | | „ in month of Sept., 1892, . . . | — | 3 |
| Total, . . . | 21 | Total disposed of, . | — | 11 |

# IRISH LAND COMMISSION.

## MONTH OF OCTOBER, 1892.

**Summary of Proceedings under "The Land Law (Ireland) Acts, 1881 and 1887," up to the 31st day of October, 1892; also of Proceedings up to same date, under "The Labourers (Ireland) Acts, 1885-1886," and under "The Purchase of Land (Ireland) Acts, 1885, 1888, and 1891," and "The Redemption of Rent (Ireland) Act, 1891."**

## COURT OF THE IRISH LAND COMMISSION.

### I.—Fair Rent.

#### (*a.*) *In Court.*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Applications under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1881," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court to 30th September, 1892, . . | 173,976 | | Rents Fixed— By Chief Commission to 30th September, 1892, . | 3,909 | |
| Applications received in month of October, 1892, . . . | 310 | | „ in month of Oct., 1892, | 3 | 3,912 |
| | | 174,286 | By Sub-Commissions to 30th September, 1892, . . . | 146,646 | |
| Applications under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1881," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court, transferred from Civil Bill Courts, to 30th September, 1892, . . . . . | 8,528 | | „ in month of Oct, 1892, | 466 | 147,112 |
| Do. in month of October, 1892, . | 21 | | Dismissed and struck out— By Chief Commission to 30th September, 1892, . . . | 2,205 | |
| | | 8,549 | „ in month of Oct., 1892, | 38 | 2,243 |
| Applications by Leaseholders under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court to 30th September, 1892, . . . | 28,704 | | By Sub-Commissions to 30th September, 1892, . . . | 38,490 | |
| Applications received in month of October, 1892, . . . | 53 | | „ in month of Oct., 1892, | 78 | 38,568 |
| | | 28,757 | Withdrawn*— By Chief Commission to 30th September, 1892, . . | 5,041 | |
| Applications by Leaseholders under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court, transferred from Civil Bill Courts, to 30th September, 1892, . . . | 1,258 | | „ in month of Oct., 1892, | 9 | 5,050 |
| Do. in month of October, 1892, . . | 10 | | By Sub-Commissions to 30th September, 1892, . . | 8,863 | |
| | | 1,268 | „ in month of Oct., 1892, | 6 | 8,869 |
| Total, . | — | 212,860 | Total disposed of, . | — | 205,754 |

#### (*b*) *Out of Court.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Agreements out of Court, in Form 33, fixing Fair Rent to 30th September, 1892, . . . | 112,405 |
| Do., . . . do. in month of October, 1892, . . | 119 |
| Total, . . . . | 112,524 |

* An application to fix a Fair Rent cannot be withdrawn without the consent of both Landlord and Tenant, and it may be inferred, where applications for leave to withdraw are made, that a rent has been agreed upon between the parties.

## II.—Miscellaneous Originating Notices.*

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous Originating Notices (*e.g.*, Sale of Tenancies and Resumption of Holdings, &c.): Applications received to 30th September, 1892, . . | 1,243 | | Number disposed of to 30th Sept., 1892, . | 2,081 |
| Applications received in month of October, 1892, . | 4 | | „ in month of October, 1892, . | 6 |
| | | 1,247 | | |
| Miscellaneous Originating Notices (*e.g.*, Sale of Tenancies and Resumption of Holdings, &c.) transferred from Civil Bill Courts to 30th September, 1892, | 28 | | | |
| Do. in month of October, 1892, . . . | — | | | |
| | | 28 | | |
| Applications by Leaseholders to be declared Tenants of present tenancies (Form 81) received to 30th September, 1892, . | 1,032 | | | |
| Applications in month of Oct., 1892, . . . . . | — | | | |
| | | 1,032 | | |
| Total, . . . | — | 2,307 | Total disposed of, . . | 2,087 |

* The first notice of Application to the Court, seeking its decision upon the true value of a tenancy, fair rent, avoidance of leases, or any other question which the Court has jurisdiction to decide under the Act, is termed an Originating Notice.

## III.—Applications by Lessee or Grantee to have Lease or Grant executed since 1st January, 1869, declared Void ("Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887,"—sec. 2.)—Form 80.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Applications received to 23rd February, 1888,† . . . . . | | 55 | Leases or Grants declared void to 30th Sept., 1892, | 22 | |
| | | | „ in month of Oct., 1892, . . | — | |
| | | | | | 22 |
| | | | Applications dismissed or struck out to 30th Sept., 1892, . . | 29 | |
| | | | „ in month of Oct., 1892, . . | — | |
| | | | | | 29 |
| | | | Applications withdrawn or compromised to 30th Sept., 1892, . | 3 | |
| | | | „ in month of Oct., 1892, . . | — | |
| | | | | | 3 |
| Total, . | | 55 | Total disposed of, . | — | 54 |

† The time limited in the Act for lodging an Application of this kind expired on the 23rd February, 1888.

## IV.—Applications by Middleman claiming to be entitled to surrender his Holding under sec. 8 of "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887."—Form 83.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Applications received to 30th Sept., 1892, | 11 | | Applications granted to 30th Sept., 1892, . . . | — | |
| „ in month of Oct., 1892, . . | — | | „ in month of Oct., 1892, . . | — | |
| | | 11 | | | — |
| „ Transferred from Civil Bill Courts to 30th September, 1892, | 3 | | Applications dismissed or struck out to 30th Sept., 1892, . . . | 9 | |
| „ in month of Oct., 1892, . . . | — | | „ in month of Oct., 1892, . . . | — | |
| | | 3 | | | 9 |
| | | | Applications withdrawn to 30th Sept., 1892 . | 3 | |
| | | | „ in month of Oct., 1892, . . . | — | |
| | | | | | 3 |
| Total, . | — | 14 | Total disposed of, . | — | 12 |

## V.—Proceedings under the Labourers (Ireland) Acts, 1885-1886.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Applications received to 30th September, 1892, . . . | 3,251 | Rents fixed to 30th Sept., 1892, . | 2,664 | |
| „ in October, 1892, . | 6 | „ in October, 1892, . | 35 | 2,699 |
| | | Applications dismissed, struck out, and withdrawn to Sept., 1892, . | 326 | |
| | | „ in October, 1892, . | 2 | 328 |
| Total, . . . . | 3,257 | Total disposed of, . | — | 3,027 |

## VI.—Appeals *re* Fair Rent, &c.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Appeals lodged to 30th Sept., 1892, . . . | 39,758 | Number heard to 30th September, 1892, . . | 18,167 | |
| „ in month of October, 1892, | 35 | „ in month of October, 1892, . . | 162 | 18,329 |
| | | Number dismissed or struck out to 30th Sept., 1892, . | * 1,076 | |
| | | „ in month of October, 1892, . . . . | – | |
| | | | 1,076 | |
| | | Deduct cases reinstated to 31st Oct., 1892, | 275 | 801 |
| | | Number withdrawn to 30th Sept., 1892, . . . | 17,317 | |
| | | „ in month of October, 1892, . . | 268 | 17,585 |
| | | Total Number disposed of, . | – | 36,715 |
| | | Remaining to be disposed of, | – | 3,078 |
| Total, . . . . | 39,793 | Total, . . . | | 39,793 |

* In 645 cases the notices were struck out because maps were not lodged, as required by Rule 74, and in 431 cases because the notices were not duly stamped. Of the former 63 cases, and of the latter 212 cases, were reinstated

## VII.—Purchase of Land (Ireland) Acts, 1885 & 1888.

| | Number. | Amount. |
|---|---|---|
| | | £ |
| Loans applied for to 30th September, 1892, . . . . . | 29,335 | 11,378,932 |
| „ in October, 1892, . . . . . | — | — |
| | 29,335 | 11,378,932 |
| Deduct Applications refused, . . . | 3,068 | 1,190,719 |
| | 26,267 | 10,188,213 |
| Loans sanctioned to 30th September, 1892, . . . . . | 24,535 | 9,559,138 |
| „ in October, 1892, . . . . . | 173 | 63,993 |
| | 24,708 | 9,623,131 |
| Loans issued to 30th September, 1892, . . . . . | 19,966 | 8,108,726 |
| „ in October, 1892, . . . . . | 94 | 23,265 |
| | 20,060 | 8,131,991 |

## VIII.—Purchase of Land (Ireland) Act, 1891.

| | Number. | Amount. |
|---|---|---|
| | | £ |
| Loans applied for to 30th September, 1892, | 1,524 | 613,257 |
| „ in October, 1892, | 66 | 22,839 |
| „ in cases of Purchase of Estates to 30th Sept., 1892, | 784 | 159,269 |
| „ „ „ „ in October, 1892, | 7 | 1,090 |
| | 2,381 | 796,455 |
| Deduct applications and offers for Purchase of Estates refused, | 357 | 95,795 |
| | 2,024 | 700,660 |
| Loans sanctioned to 30th September, 1892, | 653 | 276,648 |
| „ in October, 1892, | 91 | 36,201 |
| „ in cases of Purchase of Estates to 30th Sept., 1892, | 46 | 12,699 |
| „ „ „ „ in October, 1892, | 27 | 3,964 |
| | 817 | 329,512 |
| Loans issued to 30th September, 1892, | 95 | 39,186 |
| „ in October, 1892, | 43 | 13,421 |
| „ for Purchase of Estates to 30th September, 1892, | 31 | 8,767 |
| „ „ „ in October, 1892, | — | — |
| | 169 | 61,374 |

## IX.—Redemption of Rent (Ireland) Act, 1891.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Applications received to 30th Sept., 1892, | 520 | Consents to Redemption of Rent received and cases treated as Agreements to Purchase to 30th Sept., 1892, | 86 | |
| „ in October, 1892, | 29 | „ in October, 1892, | 4 | |
| | | | | 90 |
| | | Consents not received and cases treated as applications to fix Fair Rents* to 30th Sept., 1892, | 404 | |
| | | „ in October, 1892, | 7 | |
| | | | | 411 |
| | | Number of cases dismissed to 30th September, 1892, | 6 | |
| | | „ in October, 1892, | — | |
| | | | | 6 |
| | | Number of cases struck out and withdrawn to 30th September, 1892, | 6 | |
| | | „ in October, 1892, | — | |
| | | | | 6 |
| Total, | 549 | Total disposed of, | — | 513 |

* Applications treated as Fair Rent cases are also included in Fair Rent Table (*a*), page 21.

# CIVIL BILL COURTS.

## MONTH OF OCTOBER, 1892.

## Summary of Proceedings under "The Land Law (Ireland) Acts, 1881 and 1887," as notified to the Irish Land Commission, up to the 31st day of October, 1892.

### I.—Fair Rent.

#### (a.) *In Court.*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Applications under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1881," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court to 30th September, 1892, . . | 26,220 | | Rents fixed to 30th Sept., 1892, . | 14,342 | |
| Applications received in month of October, 1892, . . . | 90 | | „ in month of Oct., 1892, . . . | — | |
| | | 26,310 | | | 14,342 |
| Applications by Leaseholders under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887," to have Fair Rents fixed to 30th September, 1892, | 3,846 | | Applications dismissed or struck out to 30th Sept., 1892, . . | 2,905 | |
| Applications received in month of October, 1892, . . . | 8 | | „ in month of Oct., 1892, . . . | — | |
| | | 3,854 | | | 2,905 |
| Applications to fix Fair Rents in Civil Bill Courts under sec. 6 "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887," when an ejectment is pending, to 30th Sept., 1892, . | 2,038 | | Applications withdrawn* to 30th September, 1892, . | 305 | |
| Applications received in month of October, 1892, . . . | 17 | | „ in month of Oct., 1892, . . . | — | |
| | | 2,055 | | | 305 |
| | | | Applications transferred to Irish Land Commission Court to 30th Sept., 1892, . . . | 9,786 | |
| | | | „ in month of Oct., 1892, . . . | 31 | |
| | | | | | 9,817 |
| Total, . . . | — | 32,219 | Total disposed of, . | — | 27,369 |

#### (b.) *Out of Court.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Agreements out of Court, in Form No. 33, fixing Fair Rent to 30th September, 1892, . . | | 7,102 |
| Do., do. in month of October, 1892, . . | | — |
| Total, . . . . . | | 7,102 |

* An application to fix a Fair Rent cannot be withdrawn without the consent of both Landlord and Tenant, and it may be inferred, where applications for leave to withdraw are made, that a rent has been agreed upon between the parties.

### II.—Miscellaneous Originating Notices.†

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous Originating Notices (*e.g.*, Sale of Tenancies and Resumption of Holdings, &c.): Applications received to 30th September, 1892, . . | 467 | | Number disposed of to 30th September, 1892, . | 207 | |
| Applications received in month of October, 1892, . | — | | „ in month of October, 1892, . . . | — | |
| | | 467 | | | 207 |
| Applications by Leaseholders to be declared Tenants of present Tenancies (Form 81) received to 30th Sept., 1892, . . . | 3 | | Transferred to Irish Land Commission Court to 30th Sept., 1892, . . . . . | 28 | |
| Applications received in month of October, 1892, . | — | | Transferred in month of October, 1892, . . . . . | — | |
| | | 3 | | | 28 |
| Total, . . . | — | 470 | Total disposed of, . | — | 235 |

† The first notice of application to the Court, seeking its decision upon the true value of a tenancy, fair rent, avoidance of leases, or any other question which the Court has jurisdiction to decide under the Act, is termed an Originating Notice.

III.—Applications by Lessee or Grantee to have Lease or Grant executed since 1st January, 1869, declared Void ("Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887,"—sec. 2).—Form 80.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Applications received to 23rd February, 1888,* | 6 | Leases or Grants declared void to 30th Sept., 1892, | — | |
| | | „ in month of Oct., 1892, | — | — |
| | | Applications dismissed or struck out to 30th Sept., 1892, | 6 | |
| | | „ in month of Oct, 1892, | — | 6 |
| | | Applications withdrawn or compromised to 30th Sept., 1892, | — | |
| | | „ in month of Oct, 1892, | — | — |
| | | Applications transferred to Irish Land Commission Court to 30th Sept., 1892, | — | |
| | | „ in month of Oct., 1892, | — | — |
| Total, | 6 | Total disposed of, | — | 6 |

* The time Limited in the Act for lodging an Application of this kind expired on the 23rd February, 1888.

IV.—Applications by Middleman claiming to be entitled to surrender his Holding under sec. 8 of "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887."—Form 83.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Applications received to 30th Sept., 1892, | 21 | Applications granted to 30th Sept., 1892, | 3 | |
| „ in month of Oct., 1892, | — | „ in month of Oct., 1892, | — | 3 |
| | | Applications dismissed or struck out to 30th Sept, 1892, | 4 | |
| | | „ in month of Oct., 1892 | — | 4 |
| | | Applications withdrawn to 30th Sept., 1892, | 1 | |
| | | „ in month of Oct., 1892, | — | 1 |
| | | Applications transferred to Irish Land Commission Court to 30th Sept., 1892, | 3 | |
| | | „ in month of Oct., 1892, | — | 3 |
| Total, | 21 | Total disposed of, | — | 11 |

# IRISH LAND COMMISSION.

## MONTH OF NOVEMBER, 1892.

**Summary of Proceedings under "The Land Law (Ireland) Acts, 1881 and 1887," up to the 30th day of November, 1892; also of Proceedings up to same date, under "The Labourers (Ireland) Acts, 1885–1886," and under "The Purchase of Land (Ireland) Acts, 1885, 1888, and 1891," and "The Redemption of Rent (Ireland) Act, 1891."**

## COURT OF THE IRISH LAND COMMISSION.

### I.—Fair Rent.

#### (*a.*) *In Court.*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Applications under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1881," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court to 31st October, 1892, . . | 174,286 | | Rents fixed— | | |
| Applications received in month of November, 1892, . . . | 157 | | By Chief Commission to 31st October, 1892, . . | 3,912 | |
| | | 174,443 | „ in month of Nov., 1892, | 19 | 3,931 |
| Applications under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1881," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court, transferred from Civil Bill Courts, to 31st October, 1892, . | 8,549 | | By Sub-Commissions to 31st October, 1892, . . | 147,112 | |
| Do. in month of Nov., 1892, . . | 35 | | „ in month of Nov., 1892, | 322 | 147,434 |
| | | 8,584 | Dismissed and struck out— | | |
| Applications by Leaseholders under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court to 31st October, 1892, . . . . . | 28,757 | | By Chief Commission to 31st October, 1892, . . | 2,243 | |
| Applications received in month of November, 1892, . . | 20 | | „ in month of Nov., 1892, | 9 | 2,252 |
| | | 28,777 | By Sub-Commissions to 31st October, 1892, . . | 38,568 | |
| Applications by Leaseholders under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court, transferred from Civil Bill Courts, to 31st October, 1892, . . . . . | 1,268 | | „ in month of Nov., 1892, | 108 | 38,676 |
| Do. in month of Nov., 1892, . | 3 | | Withdrawn*— | | |
| | | 1,271 | By Chief Commission to 31st October, 1892, . . | 5,050 | |
| | — | | „ in month of Nov., 1892, | 7 | 5,057 |
| | | | By Sub-Commissions to 31st October, 1892, . . | 8,869 | |
| | | | „ in month of Nov., 1892, | 6 | 8,875 |
| Total, . | | 213,075 | Total disposed of, . | — | 206,225 |

#### (*b.*) *Out of Court.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Agreements out of Court, in form 33, fixing Fair Rent to 31st October, 1892, . . . . | 112,524 |
| Do., do. in month of November, 1892, . . . | 133 |
| Total, . . . . . | 112,657 |

* An application to fix a Fair Rent cannot be withdrawn without the consent of both Landlord and Tenant, and it may be inferred, where applications for leave to withdraw are made, that a rent has been agreed upon between the parties.

## II.—Miscellaneous Originating Notices.*

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous Originating Notices (*e.g.*, Sale of Tenancies and Resumption of Holdings, &c.): Applications received to 31st October, 1892, . . | 1,247 | | Number disposed of to 31st October, 1892, | 2,087 |
| Applications received in month of November, 1892, | 5 | | „ in month of Nov., 1892, | 7 |
| | | 1,252 | | |
| Miscellaneous Originating Notices (*e.g.*, Sale of Tenancies and Resumption of Holdings, &c.) transferred from Civil Bill Courts to 31st October, 1892, . | 28 | | | |
| Do. in month of Nov., 1892, . . | — | | | |
| | | 28 | | |
| Applications by Leaseholders to be declared Tenants of present tenancies (Form 81) received to 31st October, 1892, . | 1,032 | | | |
| Applications in month of Nov., 1892, . . . . . | 1 | | | |
| | | 1,033 | | |
| Total, . . . | — | 2,313 | Total disposed of, . . | 2,094 |

* The first notice of application to the Court, seeking its decision upon the true value of a tenancy, fair rent, avoidance of leases, or any other question which the Court has jurisdiction to decide under the Act, is termed an Originating Notice.

## III.—Applications by Lessee or Grantee to have Lease or Grant executed since 1st January, 1869, declared Void ("Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887,"—sec. 2.)—Form 80.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Applications received to 23rd February, 1888,† . | | 55 | Leases or Grants declared void to 31st October, 1892, . | 22 | |
| | | | „ in month of Nov., 1892, | — | 22 |
| | | | Applications dismissed or struck out to 31st October, 1892, . . . | 29 | |
| | | | „ in month of Nov., 1892, | — | 29 |
| | | | Applications withdrawn or compromised to 31st October, 1892, . . . | 3 | |
| | | | „ in month of Nov., 1892, | — | 3 |
| Total, . . . | | 55 | Total disposed of, . | — | 54 |

† The time limited in the Act for lodging an Application of this kind expired on the 23rd February, 1888.

## IV.—Applications by Middleman claiming to be entitled to surrender his Holding under sec. 8 of "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887."—Form 83.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Applications received to 31st October, 1892, | 11 | | Applications granted to 31st October, 1892, . | — | |
| „ in month of Nov., 1892, . . | — | | „ in month of Nov., 1892, | — | — |
| | | 11 | Applications dismissed or struck out to 31st Oct., 1892, . . . | 9 | |
| „ Transferred from Civil Bill Courts to 31st October, 1892, | 3 | | „ in month of Nov., 1892, | — | 9 |
| „ in month of Nov., 1892, . . | — | | Applications withdrawn to 31st October, 1892, . | 3 | |
| | | 3 | „ in month of Nov., 1892, | — | 3 |
| Total, . . | — | 14 | Total disposed of, . | — | 12 |

## V.—Proceedings under the Labourers (Ireland) Acts, 1885—1886.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Applications received to 31st October, 1892, | 3,257 | Rents fixed to 31st October, 1892, | 2,699 | |
| „ in November, 1892, | 79 | „ in November, 1892, | 24 | 2,723 |
| | | Applications dismissed, struck out, and withdrawn to 31st October, 1892, | 328 | |
| | | „ in November, 1892, | 2 | 330 |
| Total, | 3,336 | Total disposed of, | — | 3,053 |

## VI.—Appeals *re* Fair Rents, &c.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Appeals lodged to 31st October, 1892, | 39,793 | Number heard to 31st October, 1892, | 18,329 | |
| „ in month of November, 1892, | 99 | „ in month of Nov., 1892, | 174 | 18,503 |
| | | Number dismissed or struck out to 31st October, 1892, | *1,076 | |
| | | „ in month of Nov., 1892, | — | |
| | | | 1,076 | |
| | | Deduct cases reinstated to 30th Nov., 1892, | 275 | 801 |
| | | Number withdrawn to 31st October, 1892, | 17,585 | |
| | | „ in month of Nov., 1892, | 168 | 17,753 |
| | | Total Number disposed of, | — | 37,057 |
| | | Remaining to be disposed of, | — | 2,835 |
| Total, | 39,892 | Total, | — | 39,892 |

* In 645 cases the Notices were struck out because maps were not lodged as required by Rule 74, and in 431 cases because the Notices were not duly stamped. Of the former 63 cases, and of the latter 212 cases, were reinstated.

## VII.—Purchase of Land (Ireland) Acts, 1885 and 1888.

| | Number. | Amount. |
|---|---|---|
| | | £ |
| Loans applied for to 31st October, 1892, | 29,335 | 11,378,932 |
| „ in November, 1892, | — | — |
| | 29,335 | 11,378,932 |
| Deduct Applications refused, | 3,031 | 1,184,861 |
| | 26,304 | 10,194,071 |
| Loans sanctioned to 31st October, 1892, | 24,708 | 9,623,131 |
| „ in November, 1892, | 124 | 33,231 |
| | 24,832 | 9,656,362 |
| Loans issued to 31st October, 1892, | 20,060 | 8,131,991 |
| „ in November, 1892, | 132 | 41,315 |
| | 20,192 | 8,173,306 |

## VIII.—Purchase of Land (Ireland) Act, 1891.

| | Number. | Amount. |
|---|---|---|
| | | £ |
| Loans applied for to 31st October, 1892, | 1,590 | 636,096 |
| „ in November, 1892, | 206 | 88,666 |
| „ in cases of Purchases of Estates to 31st October, 1892, | 791 | 160,359 |
| „ „ „ in November, 1892, | 5 | 2,353 |
| | 2,592 | 887,474 |
| Deduct applications and offers for Purchase of Estates refused, | 366 | 102,390 |
| | 2,226 | 785,084 |
| Loans sanctioned to 31st October, 1892, | 744 | 312,849 |
| „ in November, 1892, | 90 | 30,067 |
| „ in cases of Purchase of Estates to 31st October, 1892, | 73 | 16,663 |
| „ „ „ in November, 1892, | — | — |
| | 907 | 359,579 |
| Loans issued to 31st October, 1892, | 138 | 52,607 |
| „ in November, 1892, | 32 | 14,117 |
| „ for Purchase of Estates to 31st October, 1892, | 31 | 8,767 |
| „ „ in November, 1892, | 10 | 2,705 |
| | 211 | 78,196 |

## IX.—Redemption of Rent (Ireland) Act, 1891.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Applications received to 31st October, 1892, | 549 | Consents to Redemption of Rent received and cases treated as Agreements to Purchase to 31st October, 1892, | 90 | |
| „ in November, 1892, | 22 | „ in November, 1892, | 3 | 93 |
| | | Consents not received and cases treated as applications to fix Fair Rents* to 31st October, 1892, | 411 | |
| | | „ in November, 1892, | — | 411 |
| | | Number of cases dismissed to 31st October, 1892, | 6 | |
| | | „ in November, 1892, | — | 6 |
| | | Number of cases struck out and withdrawn to 31st October, 1892, | 6 | |
| | | „ in November, 1892, | — | 6 |
| Total, | 571 | Total disposed of, | — | 516 |

* Applications treated as Fair Rent cases are also included in Fair Rent Table, (σ) page 25.

# CIVIL BILL COURTS.

## MONTH OF NOVEMBER, 1892.

### Summary of Proceedings under "The Land Law (Ireland) Acts, 1881 and 1887," as notified to the Irish Land Commission, up to the 30th day of November, 1892.

#### I.—Fair Rent.

(*a.*) *In Court.*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Applications under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1881," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court to 31st October, 1892, . . | 26,310 | | Rents fixed to 31st Oct., 1892, | 14,342 | |
| Applications received in month of November, 1892, . . . | 182 | | „ in month of Nov., 1892, . . . | 80 | |
| | | 26,492 | | | 14,422 |
| Applications by Leaseholders under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887," to have Fair Rents fixed to 31st October, 1892, . | 3,854 | | Applications dismissed or struck out to 31st Oct., 1892, . . . | 2,905 | |
| Applications received in month of November, 1892, . . . | 16 | | „ in month of Nov., 1892, . . . | 23 | |
| | | 3,870 | | | 2,928 |
| Applications to fix Fair Rents in Civil Bill Courts under sec. 6 "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887," when an ejectment is pending, to 31st Oct., 1892, . | 2,055 | | Applications withdrawn* to 31st October, 1892, . | 305 | |
| Applications received in month of November, 1892, . . . | 1 | | „ in month of Nov., 1892, . . . | 1 | |
| | | 2,056 | | | 306 |
| | | | Applications transferred to Irish Land Commission Court to 31st Oct., 1892, . . . | 9,817 | |
| | | | „ in month of Nov., 1892, . . . | 38 | |
| | | | | | 9,855 |
| Total, . . . | — | 32,418 | Total disposed of, . | — | 27,511 |

(*b.*) *Out of Court.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Agreements out of Court, in Form No. 33, fixing Fair Rent to 31st October, 1892, . . | | 7,102 |
| Do., do. in month of November, 1892, . | | — |
| Total, . . . . . | | 7,102 |

* An application to fix a Fair Rent cannot be withdrawn without the consent of both Landlord and Tenant, and it may be inferred, where applications for leave to withdraw are made, that a rent has been agreed upon between the parties.

#### II.—Miscellaneous Originating Notices.†

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous Originating Notices (*e.g.*, Sale of Tenancies and Resumption of Holdings, &c.): Applications received to 31st October, 1892, . . | 467 | | Number disposed of to 31st October, 1892, . | 207 | |
| Applications received in month of November, 1892, | — | | „ in month of Nov., 1892, . . | 1 | |
| | | 467 | | | 208 |
| Applications by Leaseholders to be declared Tenants of present tenancies (Form 81) received to 31st October, 1892, . . | 3 | | Transferred to Irish Land Commission Court to 31st Oct., 1892, . . . . . | 28 | |
| Applications received in month of November, 1892, . . | — | | Transferred in month of Nov., 1892, . . . . . | — | |
| | | 3 | | | 28 |
| Total, . . . | — | 470 | Total disposed of, . | — | 236 |

† The first notice of application to the Court, seeking its decision upon the true value of a tenancy, fair rent, avoidance of leases, or any other question which the Court has jurisdiction to decide under the Act, is termed an Originating Notice.

III.—Applications by Lessee or Grantee to have Lease or Grant executed since 1st January, 1869, declared Void ("Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887,"—sec. 2).—Form 80.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Applications received to 23rd February, 1888,* . . . | 6 | Leases or Grants declared void to 31st Oct., 1892, | – | |
| | | „ in month of Nov., 1892, . . | – | – |
| | | Applications dismissed or struck out to 31st Oct., 1892, . . | 6 | |
| | | „ in month of Nov., 1892, . . | – | 6 |
| | | Applications withdrawn or compromised to 31st October, 1892, . | – | |
| | | „ in month of Nov., 1892, . . | – | – |
| | | Applications transferred to Irish Land Commission Court to 31st October, 1892, . | – | |
| | | „ in month of Nov., 1892, . . | – | – |
| Total, . . . | 6 | Total disposed of, . . | – | 6 |

* The time limited in the Act for lodging an Application of this kind expired on the 23rd February, 1888.

IV.—Applications by Middleman claiming to be entitled to surrender his Holding under sec. 8 of "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887."—Form 83.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Applications received to 31st October, 1892, . . | 21 | Applications granted to 31st October, 1892, . | 3 | |
| „ in month of November, 1892, | — | „ in month of Nov., 1892, . . | – | 3 |
| | | Applications dismissed or struck out to 31st October, 1892, . | 4 | |
| | | „ in month of Nov., 1892, . . | – | 4 |
| | | Applications withdrawn to 31st October, 1892, . | 1 | |
| | | „ in month of Nov., 1892, . . | – | 1 |
| | | Applications transferred to Irish Land Commission Court to 31st October, 1892, . | 3 | |
| | | „ in month of Nov., 1892, . . | – | 3 |
| Total, . . . | 21 | Total disposed of, . | – | 11 |

# IRISH LAND COMMISSION.

## MONTH OF DECEMBER, 1892.

**Summary of Proceedings under "The Land Law (Ireland) Acts, 1881 and 1887," up to the 31st day of December, 1892; also of Proceedings up to same date, under "The Labourers (Ireland) Acts, 1885–1886," and under "The Purchase of Land (Ireland) Acts, 1885, 1888, and 1891," and "The Redemption of Rent (Ireland) Act, 1891."**

## COURT OF THE IRISH LAND COMMISSION.

### I.—Fair Rent.

*(a.) In Court.*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Applications under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1881," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court to 30th November, 1892, | 174,443 | | Rents Fixed— | | |
| Applications received in month of December, 1892, | 201 | 174,644 | By Chief Commission to 30th November, 1892, | 3,931 | |
| Applications under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1881," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court, transferred from Civil Bill Courts, to 30th Nov., 1892, | 8,584 | | „ in month of December, 1892, | 12 | 3,943 |
| Do. in month of Dec., 1892, | 22 | 8,606 | By Sub-Commissions to 30th November, 1892, | 147,434 | |
| Applications by Leaseholders under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court to 30th November, 1892, | 28,777 | | „ in month of December, 1892, | 462 | 147,896 |
| Applications received in month of December, 1892, | 33 | 28,810 | Dismissed and struck out— | | |
| Applications by Leaseholders under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court, transferred from Civil Bill Courts, to 30th November, 1892, | 1,271 | | By Chief Commission to 30th November, 1892, | 2,252 | |
| Do. in month of Dec., 1892, | 3 | 1,274 | „ in month of December, 1892, | 1 | 2,253 |
| | | | By Sub-Commissions to 30th November, 1892, | 38,676 | |
| | | | „ in month of December, 1892, | 52 | 38,728 |
| | | | Withdrawn*— | | |
| | | | By Chief Commission to 30th November, 1892, | 5,057 | |
| | | | „ in month of December, 1892, | 1 | 5,058 |
| | | | By Sub-Commissions to 30th November, 1892, | 8,875 | |
| | | | „ in month of December, 1892, | — | 8,875 |
| Total, | — | 213,334 | Total disposed of, | — | 206,753 |

*(b.) Out of Court.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Agreements out of Court, in Form 33, fixing Fair Rent to 30th November, 1892, | 112,657 |
| Do., do. in month of December, 1892, | 145 |
| Total, | 112,802 |

* An application to fix a Fair Rent cannot be withdrawn without the consent of both Landlord and Tenant, and it may be inferred, where applications for leave to withdraw are made, that a rent has been agreed upon between the parties.

## II—Miscellaneous Originating Notices *

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous Originating Notices, (*e.g.*, Sale of Tenancies and Resumption of Holdings, &c.): Applications received to 30th November, 1892, . . | 1,252 | | Number disposed of to 30th November, 1892 . . . | | 2,094 |
| Application received in month of December, 1892, . . | 3 | | „ in month of December, 1892, . . | | 8 |
| | | 1,255 | | | |
| Miscellaneous Originating Notices, (*e.g.*, Sale of Tenancies and Resumption of Holdings, &c.) transferred from Civil Bill Courts to 30th November, 1892, | 28 | | | | |
| Do., in month of December, 1892, . . . | — | | | | |
| | | 28 | | | |
| Applications by Leaseholders to be declared Tenants of present tenancies (Form 81) received to 30th November, 1892, . . | 1,033 | | | | |
| Applications to month of December, 1892, . . . . | — | | | | |
| | | 1,033 | | | |
| Total, . . . | — | 2,316 | Total disposed of, . . | | 2,102 |

* The first notice of application to the Court, seeking its decision upon the true value of a tenancy, fair rent, avoidance of Leases, or any other question which the Court has jurisdiction to decide under the Act, is termed an Originating Notice

## III.—Applications by Lessee or Grantee to have Lease or Grant executed since 1st January, 1869, declared Void ("Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887,"—sec. 2.)—Form 80.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Applications received to 23rd February, 1888,† . . . . | 55 | | Leases or Grants declared void to 30th November, 1892, . | 22 | |
| | | | „ in month of December, 1892, . . . | — | 22 |
| | | | Applications dismissed or struck out to 30th November, 1892, . . . | 29 | |
| | | | „ in month of Dec., 1892, | — | 29 |
| | | | Applications withdrawn or compromised to 30th November, 1892, . . | 3 | |
| | | | „ in month of Dec., 1892, | — | 3 |
| Total, . | 55 | | Total disposed of, . | — | 54 |

† The time limited in the Act for lodging an Application of this kind expired on the 23rd February, 1888.

## IV.—Applications by Middleman claiming to be entitled to surrender his Holding under sec. 8 of "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887."—Form 83.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Applications received to 30th Nov., 1892, . | 11 | | Applications granted to 30th November, 1892, . | — | |
| „ in month of December, 1892, . . . | 1 | | „ in month of December, 1892, . . | 1 | |
| | | 12 | | | 1 |
| „ Transferred from Civil Bill Courts to 30th November, 1892, . | 3 | | Applications dismissed or struck out to 30th Nov., 1892, | 9 | |
| „ in month of December, 1891, . . . | — | | „ in month of Dec., 1892, . . . | — | |
| | | 3 | | | 9 |
| | | | Applications withdrawn to 30th November, 1892, . | 3 | |
| | | | „ in month of Dec., 1892, . . . | — | |
| | | | | | 3 |
| Total, . . | — | 15 | Total disposed of, . | — | 13 |

## V.—Proceedings under the Labourers (Ireland) Acts, 1885-1886.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Applications received to 30th Nov., 1892, | 3,336 | Rents fixed to 30th Nov., 1892, | 2,723 | |
| „ in December, 1892, | 35 | „ in December, 1892, | 41 | 2,764 |
| | | Applications dismissed, struck out, and withdrawn to 30th Nov., 1892, | 330 | |
| | | „ in December, 1892, | — | 330 |
| Total, | 3,371 | Total disposed of, | — | 3,094 |

## VI.—Appeals *re* Fair Rents, &c.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Appeals lodged to 30th Nov., 1892, | 39,892 | Number heard to 30th Nov., 1892, | 18,503 | |
| „ in month of December, 1892, | 72 | „ in month of Dec., 1892, | 204 | 18,707 |
| | | Number dismissed or struck out to 30th Nov., 1892, | *1,076 | |
| | | „ in month of Dec., 1892, | — | |
| | | | 1,076 | |
| | | Deduct cases reinstated to 31st December, 1892, | 275 | 801 |
| | | Number withdrawn to 30th Nov., 1892, | 17,753 | |
| | | „ in month of Dec., 1892, | 69 | 17,822 |
| | | Total Number disposed of, | — | 37,330 |
| | | Remaining to be disposed of, | — | 2,634 |
| Total, | 39,964 | Total, | — | 39,964 |

* In 645 cases the Notices were struck out because maps were not lodged, as required by Rule 74, and in 431 cases because the Notices were not duly stamped. Of the former 63 cases, and of the latter 212 cases, were reinstated.

## VII.—Purchase of Land (Ireland) Acts, 1885 and 1888.

| | Number. | Amount. |
|---|---|---|
| | | £ |
| Loans applied for to 30th Nov., 1892, | 29,335 | 11,378,932 |
| „ in December, 1892, | — | — |
| | 29,335 | 11,378,932 |
| Deduct Applications refused, | 3,033 | 1,191,403 |
| | 26,302 | 10,187,529 |
| Loans sanctioned to 30th Nov., 1892, | 24,832 | 9,656,362 |
| Less amount in one case since rescind by Order of Court, | 1 | 3,270 |
| | 24,831 | 9,653,092 |
| Loans sanctioned in December, 1892, | 40 | 9,019 |
| | 24,871 | 9,662,111 |
| Loans issued to 30th Nov., 1892, | 20,192 | 8,173,306 |
| „ in December, 1892, | 245 | 82,792 |
| | 20,437 | 8,256,098 |

## VIII.—Purchase of Land (Ireland) Act, 1891.

| | Number. | Amount. |
|---|---|---|
| | | £ |
| Loans applied for to 30th November, 1892, | 1,796 | 724,762 |
| „ in December, 1892, | 166 | 39,102 |
| „ in cases of Purchase of Estates to 30th November, 1892, | 796 | 162,712 |
| „ „ „ in December, 1892, | 26 | 8,620 |
| | 2,784 | 935,196 |
| Deduct applications and offers for Purchase of Estates refused, | 479 | 109,214 |
| | 2,305 | 825,982 |
| Loans sanctioned to 30th November, 1892, | 834 | 342,916 |
| „ in December, 1892, | 105 | 49,352 |
| „ in cases of Purchase of Estates to 30th November, 1892, | 73 | 16,663 |
| „ „ „ in December, 1892, | 21 | 6,019 |
| | 1,033 | 414,950 |
| Loans issued to 30th November, 1892, | 170 | 66,724 |
| „ in December, 1892, | 29 | 11,025 |
| „ for Purchase of Estates to 30th November, 1892, | 41 | 11,472 |
| „ „ in December, 1892, | 5 | 1,227 |
| | 245 | 90,448 |

## IX.—Redemption of Rent (Ireland) Act, 1891.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Applications received to 30th November, 1892, | 571 | Consents to Redemption of Rent received and cases treated as Agreements to Purchase to 30th November, 1892, | 93 | |
| „ in December, 1892, | 13 | „ in December, 1892, | 7 | |
| | | | | 100 |
| | | Consents not received and cases treated as Applications to fix Fair Rents * to 30th November, 1892, | 411 | |
| | | „ in December, 1892, | 14 | |
| | | | | 425 |
| | | Number of cases dismissed to 30th November, 1892, | 6 | |
| | | „ in December, 1892, | — | |
| | | | | 6 |
| | | Number of cases struck out and withdrawn to 30th November, 1892, | 6 | |
| | | „ in December, 1892, | — | |
| | | | | 6 |
| Total | 584 | Total disposed of, | — | 537 |

* Applications treated as Fair Rent cases are also included in Fair Rent Table (*a*), page 38.

# CIVIL BILL COURTS.

## MONTH OF DECEMBER, 1892.

**Summary of Proceedings under "The Land Law (Ireland) Acts, 1881 and 1887," as notified to the Irish Land Commission, up to the 31st day of December, 1892.**

### I.—Fair Rent.

*(a.) In Court.*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Applications under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1881," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court to 30th November, 1892, . . | 26,492 | | Rents fixed to 30th Nov., 1892, | 14,422 | |
| Applications received in month of December, 1892, . . . | 318 | | „ in month of Dec., 1892, . . . | — | |
| | | 26,810 | | | 14,422 |
| Applications by Leaseholders under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887," to have Fair Rents fixed to 30th November, 1892, | 3,870 | | Applications dismissed or struck out to 30th Nov., 1892, . . . | 2,928 | |
| Applications received in month of December, 1892, . . . | 34 | | „ in month of Dec., 1892, . . . | — | |
| | | 3,904 | | | 2,928 |
| Applications to fix Fair Rents in Civil Bill Courts under sec. 6 "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887," when an ejectment is pending, to 30th Nov., 1892, | 2,056 | | Applications withdrawn* to 30th Nov., 1892, . . | 306 | |
| Applications received in month of December, 1892, . . . | 6 | | „ in month of Dec., 1892, . . . | — | |
| | | 2,062 | | | 306 |
| | | | Applications transferred to Irish Land Commission Court to 30th Nov., 1892, . . . | 9,855 | |
| | | | „ in month of Dec., 1892, . . . | 25 | |
| | | | | | 9,880 |
| Total, . . . | — | 32,776 | Total disposed of, . | — | 27,536 |

*(b.) Out of Court.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Agreements out of Court, in Form No. 33, fixing Fair Rent to 30th November, 1892, . . | | 7,102 |
| Do., do. in month of December, 1892, . | | — |
| Total, . . . . . | | 7,102 |

* An application to fix a Fair Rent cannot be withdrawn without the consent of both Landlord and Tenant, and it may be inferred, where applications for leave to withdraw are made, that a rent has been agreed upon between the parties.

### II.—Miscellaneous Originating Notices.†

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous Originating Notices (*e.g.*, Sale of Tenancies and Resumption of Holdings, &c.): Applications received to 30th November, 1892, . . | 467 | | Number disposed of to 30th November, 1892, . | 208 | |
| Applications received in month of December, 1892, | 4 | | „ in month of Dec., 1892, . . . | — | |
| | | 471 | | | 208 |
| Applications by Leaseholders to be declared Tenants of present Tenancies (Form 81), received to 30th November, 1892, . | 3 | | Transferred to Irish Land Commission Court to 30th Nov., 1892, . . . . . | 28 | |
| Applications received in month of December, 1892, . . | — | | Transferred in month of Dec., 1892, . . . . . | — | |
| | | 3 | | | 28 |
| Total, . . . | — | 474 | Total disposed of, . | — | 236 |

† The first notice of application to the Court, seeking its decision upon the true value of a tenancy, fair rent, avoidance of leases or any other question which the Court has jurisdiction to decide under the Act, is termed an Originating Notice.

III.—Applications by Lessee or Grantee to have Lease or Grant executed since 1st January, 1869, declared Void ("Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887,"—sec. 2).—Form 80.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Applications received to 23rd February, 1888,* . . . | 6 | Leases or Grants declared void to 30th Nov., 1892, . | — | |
| | | „ in month of Dec., 1892, | — | — |
| | | Applications dismissed or struck out to 30th Nov., 1892, . | 6 | |
| | | „ in month of Dec., 1892, | — | 6 |
| | | Applications withdrawn or compromised to 30th Nov., 1892, . | — | |
| | | „ in month of Dec., 1892, | — | — |
| | | Applications transferred to Irish Land Commission Court to 30th Nov., 1892, . | — | |
| | | „ in month of Dec., 1892, | — | — |
| Total, . . . | 6 | Total disposed of, . | — | 6 |

* The time Limited in the Act for lodging an Application of this kind expired on the 23rd February, 1888.

IV.—Applications by Middleman claiming to be entitled to surrender his Holding under sec. 8 of "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887."—Form 83.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Applications received to 30th Nov., 1892, . . | 21 | Applications granted to 30th Nov., 1892, . . | 3 | |
| „ in month of Dec., 1892, . | — | „ in month of Dec., 1892, | — | 3 |
| | | Applications dismissed or struck out to 30th Nov., 1892, . . | 4 | |
| | | „ in month of Dec., 1892, | — | 4 |
| | | Applications withdrawn to 30th Nov., 1892, . | 1 | |
| | | „ in month of Dec., 1892, | — | 1 |
| | | Applications transferred to Irish Land Commission Court to 30th Nov., 1892, . | 3 | |
| | | „ in month of Dec., 1892, | — | 3 |
| Total, . . . | 21 | Total disposed of, . | — | 11 |

Irish Land Commission,
20th January, 1893.

JOHN H. FRANKS.

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# IRISH LAND COMMISSION.

# RETURN

OF

# PROCEEDINGS

UNDER

"THE LAND LAW (IRELAND) ACTS, 1881 AND 1887;" "THE LABOURERS (IRELAND) ACTS, 1885-1886;" AND "THE PURCHASE OF LAND (IRELAND) ACTS, 1885, 1888, AND 1891;" AND "THE REDEMPTION OF RENT (IRELAND) ACT, 1891,"

DURING THE MONTH OF

JANUARY, 1893.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

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1893.

[C.—6,938.] *Price* 1*d.*

# IRISH LAND COMMISSION.

## MONTH OF JANUARY, 1893.

**Summary of Proceedings under "The Land Law (Ireland) Acts, 1881 and 1887," up to the 31st day of January, 1893; also of Proceedings up to same date, under "The Labourers (Ireland) Acts, 1885–1886," and under "The Purchase of Land (Ireland) Acts, 1885, 1888, and 1891," and "The Redemption of Rent (Ireland) Act, 1891."**

## COURT OF THE IRISH LAND COMMISSION.

### I.—Fair Rent.

*(a.) In Court.*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Applications under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1881," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court to 31st December, 1892, . . | 174,644 | | Rents fixed— | | |
| Applications received in month of January, 1893, . . . | 223 | | By Chief Commission to 31st December, 1892, . | 3,943 | |
| | | 174,867 | „ in month of Jan., 1893, | 21 | 3,964 |
| Applications under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1881," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court, transferred from Civil Bill Courts, to 31st December, 1892, | 8,606 | | By Sub-Commissions to 31st December, 1892, . | 147,896 | |
| Do. in month of Jan., 1893, . . | 91 | | „ in month of Jan., 1893, | 210 | 148,106 |
| | | 8,697 | Dismissed and struck out— | | |
| Applications by Leaseholders under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court to 31st December, 1892, . . . . . | 28,810 | | By Chief Commission to 31st December, 1892, . | 2,253 | |
| Applications received in month of January, 1893, . . . | 77 | | „ in month of Jan., 1893, | 18 | 2,271 |
| | | 28,887 | By Sub-Commissions to 31st December, 1892, . | 38,728 | |
| Applications by Leaseholders under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court, transferred from Civil Bill Courts, to 31st Dec., 1892, . . . . . | 1,274 | | „ in month of Jan., 1893, | 72 | 38,800 |
| Do. in month of Jan., 1893, . . | 14 | | Withdrawn*— | | |
| | | 1,288 | By Chief Commission to 31st December, 1892, . | 5,058 | |
| | | | „ in month of Jan., 1893, | 7 | 5,065 |
| | | | By Sub-Commissions to 31st December, 1892, . | 8,875 | |
| | | | „ in month of Jan., 1893, | 9 | 8,884 |
| Total, . | | 213,739 | Total disposed of, . | — | 207,090 |

*(b.) Out of Court.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Agreements out of Court, in form 33, fixing Fair Rent to 31st December, 1892, . . . . | 112,802 |
| Do., do. in month of January, 1893, . . . . | 179 |
| Total, . . . . . | 112,981 |

* An application to fix a Fair Rent cannot be withdrawn without the consent of both Landlord and Tenant, and it may be inferred, where applications for leave to withdraw are made, that a rent has been agreed upon between the parties.

## II—Miscellaneous Originating Notices *

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous Originating Notices, (*e.g.*, Sale of Tenancies and Resumption of Holdings, &c.): Applications received to 31st December, 1892, . . | 1,255 | | Number disposed of to 31st December, 1892 . . . | | 2,102 |
| Applications received in month of January, 1893, . . | 5 | | „ in month of January, 1893, . . | | 5 |
| | | 1,260 | | | |
| Miscellaneous Originating Notices, (*e.g.*, Sale of Tenancies and Resumption of Holdings, &c.) transferred from Civil Bill Courts to 31st December, 1892, | 28 | | | | |
| Do., in month of January, 1893, . . . | — | | | | |
| | | 28 | | | |
| Applications by Leaseholders to be declared Tenants of present tenancies (Form 81) received to 31st December, 1892, . . | 1,033 | | | | |
| Applications in month of January, 1893, . . . . . | 2 | | | | |
| | | 1,035 | | | |
| Total, . . . | — | 2,323 | Total disposed of, . . | | 2,107 |

* The first notice of application to the Court, seeking its decision upon the true value of a tenancy, fair rent, avoidance of Leases, or any other question which the Court has jurisdiction to decide under the Act, is termed an Originating Notice.

## III.—Applications by Lessee or Grantee to have Lease or Grant executed since 1st January, 1869, declared Void ("Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887,"—sec. 2.)—Form 80.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Applications received to 23rd February, 1888,† . . . . . | | 55 | Leases or Grants declared void to 31st December, 1892, . | 22 | |
| | | | „ in month of January, 1893, . . . | — | 22 |
| | | | Applications dismissed or struck out to 31st December, 1892, . . . | 29 | |
| | | | „ in month of Jan., 1893, | — | 29 |
| | | | Applications withdrawn or compromised to 31st December, 1892, . . . | 3 | |
| | | | „ in month of Jan., 1893, | — | 3 |
| Total, . | | 55 | Total disposed of, . | — | 54 |

† The time limited in the Act for lodging an Application of this kind expired on the 23rd February, 1888.

## IV.—Applications by Middleman claiming to be entitled to surrender his Holding under sec. 8 of "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887."—Form 83.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Applications received to 31st Dec., 1892, . | 12 | | Applications granted to 31st December, 1892, . | 1 | |
| „ in month of January, 1893, . . . | — | | „ in month of January, 1893, . . . | — | |
| | | 12 | | | 1 |
| „ Transferred from Civil Bill Courts to 31st December, 1892, . | 3 | | Applications dismissed or struck out to 31st Dec., 1892, | 9 | |
| „ in month of January, 1893, . . . | — | | „ in month of Jan., 1893, . . . | — | |
| | | 3 | | | 9 |
| | | | Applications withdrawn to 31st December, 1892, . | 3 | |
| | | | „ in month of Jan., 1893, . . . | — | |
| | | | | | 3 |
| Total, . . | — | 15 | Total disposed of, . | — | 13 |

## V.—Proceedings under the Labourers (Ireland) Acts, 1885-1886.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Applications received to 31st Dec., 1892, | 3,371 | Rents fixed to 31st Dec., 1892, . | 2,764 | |
| „ in January, 1893, . . | 2 | „ in January, 1893, . | 9 | 2,773 |
| | | Applications dismissed, struck out, and withdrawn to 31st Dec., 1892, . | 330 | |
| | | „ in January, 1893, . | 2 | 332 |
| Total, . . . | 3,373 | Total disposed of, . | — | 3,105 |

## VI.—Appeals *re* Fair Rents, &c.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Appeals lodged to 31st Dec., 1892, . . . | 39,964 | Number heard to 31st Dec., 1892, | 18,707 | |
| „ in month of January, 1893, | 140 | „ in month of January, 1893, . . . | 341 | 19,048 |
| | | Number dismissed or struck out to 31st Dec., 1892, . | *1,076 | |
| | | „ in month of January, 1893, . . . | — | |
| | | | 1,076 | |
| | | Deduct cases reinstated to 31st January, 1893, . | 275 | 801 |
| | | Number withdrawn to 31st Dec., 1892, . . . | 17,822 | |
| | | „ in month of January, 1893, . . . | 201 | 18,023 |
| | | Total Number disposed of, . | — | 37,872 |
| | | Remaining to be disposed of, . | — | 2,232 |
| Total, . . . | 40,104 | Total, . . . | — | 40,104 |

* In 645 cases the Notices were struck out because maps were not lodged, as required by Rule 74, and in 431 cases because the Notices were not duly stamped. Of the former 63 cases, and of the latter 212 cases, were reinstated.

## VII.—Purchase of Land (Ireland) Acts, 1885 and 1888.

| —— | Number. | Amount. |
|---|---|---|
| | | £ |
| Loans applied for to 31st December, 1892, . . . . . | 29,335 | 11,378,932 |
| „ in January, 1893, . . . . . | — | — |
| | 29,335 | 11,378,932 |
| Deduct Applications refused, . . . | 3,100 | 1,215,946 |
| | 26,235 | 10,162,986 |
| Loans sanctioned to 31st December, 1892, . . . . . | 24,871 | 9,662,111 |
| Less amount in three cases since rescinded by Order of Court, . . | 3 | 4,810 |
| | 24,868 | 9,657,301 |
| Loans sanctioned in month of January, 1893, . . . . | 70 | 31,009 |
| | 24,938 | 9,688,310 |
| Loans issued to 31st December, 1892, . . . . . | 20,437 | 8,256,098 |
| , in January, 1893, . . . . . | 954 | 340,959 |
| | 21,391 | 8,597,057 |

## VIII.—Purchase of Land (Ireland) Act, 1891.

| | Number. | Amount. |
|---|---|---|
| | | £ |
| Loans applied for to 31st December, 1892, | 1,962 | 763,864 |
| „ in January, 1893, | 129 | 48,626 |
| „ in cases of Purchase of Estates to 31st December, 1892, | 822 | 171,332 |
| „ „ „ in January, 1893, | 35 | 7,373 |
| | 2,948 | 991,195 |
| Deduct applications and offers for Purchase of Estates refused, | 514 | 125,545 |
| | 2,434 | 865,650 |
| Loans sanctioned to 31st December, 1892, | 939 | 392,268 |
| „ in January, 1893, | 147 | 51,941 |
| „ in cases of Purchase of Estates to 31st December, 1892, | 94 | 22,682 |
| „ „ „ in January, 1893, | 77 | 15,190 |
| | 1,257 | 482,081 |
| Loans issued to 31st December, 1892, | 199 | 77,749 |
| „ in January, 1893, | 202 | 67,122 |
| „ for Purchase of Estates to 31st December, 1892, | 46 | 12,699 |
| „ „ in January, 1893, | — | — |
| | 447 | 157,570 |

## IX.—Redemption of Rent (Ireland) Act, 1891.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Applications received to 31st December, 1892, | 584 | Consents to Redemption of Rent received and cases treated as Agreements to Purchase to 31st December, 1892, | 100 | |
| „ in January, 1893, | 11 | „ in January, 1893, | 3 | |
| | | | | 103 |
| | | Consents not received and cases treated as applications to fix Fair Rents* to 31st December, 1892, | 425 | |
| | | „ in January, 1893, | 25 | |
| | | | | 450 |
| | | Number of cases dismissed to 31st December, 1892, | 6 | |
| | | „ in January, 1893, | — | |
| | | | | 6 |
| | | Number of cases struck out and withdrawn to 31st December, 1892, | 6 | |
| | | „ in January, 1893, | — | |
| | | | | 6 |
| Total, | 595 | Total disposed of, | — | 565 |

* Applications treated as Fair Rent cases are also included in Fair Rent Table, (*a*) page 3.

# CIVIL BILL COURTS.

## MONTH OF JANUARY, 1893.

## Summary of Proceedings under "The Land Law (Ireland) Acts, 1881 and 1887," as notified to the Irish Land Commission, up to the 31st day of January, 1893.

### I.—Fair Rent.

#### (a.) *In Court.*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Applications under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1881," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court to 31st December, 1892, . . | 26,810 | | Rents fixed to 31st Dec., 1892, | 14,422 | |
| Applications received in month of January, 1893, . . . | 130 | | „ in month of Jan., 1893, . . . | — | |
| | | 26,940 | | | 14,422 |
| Applications by Leaseholders under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887," to have Fair Rents fixed to 31st December, 1892, . | 3,904 | | Applications dismissed or struck out to 31st Dec., 1892, . . . | 2,928 | |
| Applications received in month of January, 1893, . . . | 17 | | „ in month of Jan., 1893, . . . | — | |
| | | 3,921 | | | 2,928 |
| Applications to fix Fair Rents in Civil Bill Courts under sec. 6 "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887," when an ejectment is pending, to 31st Dec., 1892, . | 2,062 | | Applications withdrawn* to 31st December, 1892, . | 306 | |
| Applications received in month of January, 1893, . . . | 43 | | „ in month of Jan., 1893, . . . | — | |
| | | 2,105 | | | 306 |
| | | | Applications transferred to Irish Land Commission Court to 31st Dec., 1892, . . . | 9,880 | |
| | | | „ in month of Jan., 1893, . . . | 105 | |
| | | | | | 9,985 |
| Total, . . . | — | 32,966 | Total disposed of, . | — | 27,641 |

#### (b.) *Out of Court.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Agreements out of Court, in Form No. 33, fixing Fair Rent to 31st December, 1892, . . | | 7,102 |
| Do., do. | in month of January, 1893, . . | 2 |
| Total, . . . . . | | 7,104 |

* An application to fix a Fair Rent cannot be withdrawn without the consent of both Landlord and Tenant, and it may be inferred, where applications for leave to withdraw are made, that a rent has been agreed upon between the parties.

### II.—Miscellaneous Originating Notices.†

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous Originating Notices (*e.g.*, Sale of Tenancies and Resumption of Holdings, &c.): Applications received to 31st December, 1892, . . | 471 | | Number disposed of to 31st December, 1892, . | 208 | |
| Applications received in month of January, 1893, | 3 | | „ in month of Jan., 1893, . . | — | |
| | | 474 | | | 208 |
| Applications by Leaseholders to be declared Tenants of present tenancies (Form 81) received to 31st December, 1892, . | 3 | | Transferred to Irish Land Commission Court to 31st Dec., 1892, . . . . . | 28 | |
| Applications received in month of January, 1893, . . . | — | | Transferred in month of Jan., 1893, . . . . . | — | |
| | | 3 | | | 28 |
| Total, . . . | — | 477 | Total disposed of, . | — | 236 |

† The first notice of application to the Court, seeking its decision upon the true value of a tenancy, fair rent, avoidance of leases, or any other question which the Court has jurisdiction to decide under the Act, is termed an Originating Notice.

III.—Applications by Lessee or Grantee to have Lease or Grant executed since 1st January, 1869, declared Void ("Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887,"—sec. 2).—Form 80.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Applications received to 23rd February, 1888,* . . . | 6 | Leases or Grants declared void to 31st Dec., 1892, . | — | |
| | | „ in month of Jan., 1893, | — | — |
| | | Applications dismissed or struck out to 31st Dec., 1892, . . | 6 | |
| | | „ in month of Jan., 1893, | — | 6 |
| | | Applications withdrawn or compromised to 31st Dec., 1892, . | — | |
| | | „ in month of Jan., 1893, | — | — |
| | | Applications transferred to Irish Land Commission Court to 31st Dec., 1892, . | — | |
| | | „ in month of Jan., 1893, | — | — |
| Total, . . . | 6 | Total disposed of, . | — | 6 |

* The time Limited in the Act for lodging an Application of this kind expired on the 23rd February, 1888.

IV.—Applications by Middleman claiming to be entitled to surrender his Holding under sec. 8 of "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887."—Form 83.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Applications received to 31st Dec., 1892, . . . | 21 | Applications granted to 31st Dec., 1892, . . | 3 | |
| „ in month of Jan., 1893, . | — | „ in month of Jan., 1893, | — | 3 |
| | | Applications dismissed or struck out to 31st Dec., 1892, . . | 4 | |
| | | „ in month of Jan., 1893, | — | 4 |
| | | Applications withdrawn to 31st Dec., 1892, . | 1 | |
| | | „ in month of Jan., 1893, | — | 1 |
| | | Applications transferred to Irish Land Commission Court to 31st Dec., 1892, . | 3 | |
| | | „ in month of Jan., 1893, | — | 3 |
| Total, . . . | 21 | Total disposed of, . | — | 11 |

Irish Land Commission,
20th February, 1893.

JOHN H. FRANKS.

Printed for Her Majesty's Stationery Office by
Alex Thom & Co. (Limited), 87, 88, & 89 Abbey-street, Dublin.
The Queen's Printing Office.

# IRISH LAND COMMISSION.

# RETURN

OF

# PROCEEDINGS

UNDER

"THE LAND LAW (IRELAND) ACTS, 1881 AND 1887;" "THE LABOURERS (IRELAND) ACTS, 1885-1886;" AND "THE PURCHASE OF LAND (IRELAND) ACTS, 1885, 1888, AND 1891;" AND "THE REDEMPTION OF RENT (IRELAND) ACT, 1891,"

DURING THE MONTH OF

FEBRUARY, 1893.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

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1893.

[C.—6976.] *Price* 1*d.*

# IRISH LAND COMMISSION.

## MONTH OF FEBRUARY, 1893.

**Summary of Proceedings under "The Land Law (Ireland) Acts, 1881 and 1887," up to the 28th day of February, 1893; also of Proceedings up to same date, under "The Labourers (Ireland) Acts, 1885–1886," and under "The Purchase of Land (Ireland) Acts, 1885, 1888, and 1891," and "The Redemption of Rent (Ireland) Act, 1891."**

## COURT OF THE IRISH LAND COMMISSION.

### I.—Fair Rent.

*(a.) In Court.*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Applications under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1881," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court to 31st January, 1893, . . | 174,867 | | Rents fixed— | | |
| Applications received in month of February, 1893, . . . | 140 | | By Chief Commission to 31st January, 1893, . | 3,964 | |
| | | 175,007 | „ in month of Feb., 1893, | 5 | |
| Applications under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1881," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court, transferred from Civil Bill Courts, to 31st January, 1893, . | 8,697 | | | | 3,969 |
| Do. in month of Feb., 1893, . . | 7 | | By Sub-Commissions to 31st January, 1893, . | 148,106 | |
| | | 8,704 | „ in month of Feb., 1893, | 406 | |
| Applications by Leaseholders under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court to 31st January, 1893, . . . . . | 28,887 | | | | 148,512 |
| Applications received in month of February, 1893, . . . | 16 | | Dismissed and struck out— | | |
| | | 28,903 | By Chief Commission to 31st January, 1893, . | 2,271 | |
| Applications by Leaseholders under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court, transferred from Civil Bill Courts, to 31st Jan., 1893, . . . . . | 1,288 | | „ in month of Feb., 1893, | — | |
| Do. in month of Feb., 1893, . | 7 | | | | 2,271 |
| | | 1,295 | By Sub-Commissions to 31st January, 1893, . | 38,800 | |
| | | | „ in month of Feb., 1893, | 139 | |
| | | | | | 38,939 |
| | | | Withdrawn*— | | |
| | | | By Chief Commission to 31st January, 1893, . . | 5,065 | |
| | | | „ in month of Feb., 1893, | — | |
| | | | | | 5,065 |
| | | | By Sub-Commissions to 31st January, 1893, . . | 8,884 | |
| | | | „ in month of Feb., 1893, | 3 | |
| | | | | | 8,887 |
| Total, . | — | 213,909 | Total disposed of, . | — | 207,643 |

*(b.) Out of Court.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Agreements out of Court, in form 33, fixing Fair Rent to 31st January, 1893, . . . . | 112,981 |
| Do., do. in month of February, 1893, . . . . | 168 |
| Total, . . . . . | 113,149 |

* An application to fix a Fair Rent cannot be withdrawn without the consent of both Landlord and Tenant, and it may be inferred, where applications for leave to withdraw are made, that a rent has been agreed upon between the parties.

## II—Miscellaneous Originating Notices *

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous Originating Notices, (*e.g.*, Sale of Tenancies and Resumption of Holdings, &c.): Applications received to 31st January, 1893, . . . | 1,260 | | Number disposed of to 31st January, 1893, . . | | 2,107 |
| Applications received in month of February, 1893, . . | 8 | 1,268 | „ in month of February, 1893, . . | | 14 |
| Miscellaneous Originating Notices, (*e.g.*, Sale of Tenancies and Resumption of Holdings, &c.) transferred from Civil Bill Courts to 31st January, 1893, | 28 | | | | |
| Do., in month of February, 1893, . . . | — | 28 | | | |
| Applications by Leaseholders to be declared Tenants of present tenancies (Form 81) received to 31st January, 1893, . . . | 1,035 | | | | |
| Applications in month of February, 1893, . . . . . | — | 1,035 | | | |
| Total, . . . | — | 2,331 | Total disposed of, . . | | 2,121 |

* The first notice of application to the Court, seeking its decision upon the true value of a tenancy, fair rent, avoidance of Leases, or any other question which the Court has jurisdiction to decide under the Act, is termed an Originating Notice.

## III.—Applications by Lessee or Grantee to have Lease or Grant executed since 1st January, 1869, declared Void ("Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887,"—sec. 2.)—Form 80.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Applications received to 23rd February, 1888,† . . . . . | | 55 | Leases or Grants declared void to 31st January, 1893, . | 22 | |
| | | | „ in month of February, 1893, . . . | — | 22 |
| | | | Applications dismissed or struck out to 31st January, 1893, . . . | 29 | |
| | | | „ in month of Feb., 1893, | — | 29 |
| | | | Applications withdrawn or compromised to 31st Jan., 1893, . . . . | 3 | |
| | | | „ in month of Feb., 1893, | — | 3 |
| Total, . | | 55 | Total disposed of, . | — | 54 |

† The time limited in the Act for lodging an Application of this kind expired on the 23rd February, 1888.

## IV.—Applications by Middleman claiming to be entitled to surrender his Holding under sec. 8 of "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887."—Form 83.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Applications received to 31st Jan., 1893, . | 12 | | Applications granted to 31st January, 1893, . | 1 | |
| „ in month of February, 1893, . . . | — | 12 | „ in month of February, 1893, . . . | — | 1 |
| „ Transferred from Civil Bill Courts to 31st January, 1893, . | 3 | | Applications dismissed or struck out to 31st Jan., 1893, | 9 | |
| „ in month of February, 1893, . . . | — | 3 | „ in month of Feb., 1893, . . . | — | 9 |
| | | | Applications withdrawn to 31st January, 1893, . | 3 | |
| | | | „ in month of Feb., 1893, . . . | — | 3 |
| Total, . . | — | 15 | Total disposed of, . | — | 13 |

## V.—Proceedings under the Labourers (Ireland) Acts, 1885-1886.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Applications received to 31st Jan., 1893, | 3,373 | Rents fixed to 31st Jan., 1893, . | 2,773 | |
| „ in February, 1893, . . | — | „ in February, 1893, . | 15 | 2,788 |
| | | Applications dismissed, struck out, and withdrawn to 31st Jan., 1893, . | 332 | |
| | | „ in February, 1893, . | 2 | 334 |
| Total, . . . | 3,373 | Total disposed of, . | — | 3,122 |

## VI.—Appeals *re* Fair Rents, &c.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Appeals lodged to 31st Jan., 1893, . . . | 40,104 | Number heard to 31st Jan., 1893, | 19,048 | |
| „ in month of February, 1893, | 126 | „ in month of February, 1893, . . . | 215 | 19,263 |
| | | Number dismissed or struck out to 31st Jan., 1893, . | *1,076 | |
| | | „ in month of February, 1893, . . . | — | |
| | | | 1,076 | |
| | | Deduct cases reinstated to 28th February, 1893, . | 275 | 801 |
| | | Number withdrawn to 31st Jan., 1893, . . . | 18,023 | |
| | | „ in month of February, 1893, . . . | 136 | 18,159 |
| | | Total Number disposed of, . | — | 38,223 |
| | | Remaining to be disposed of, . | — | 2,007 |
| Total, . . . | 40,230 | Total, . . . | — | 40,230 |

* In 645 cases the Notices were struck out because maps were not lodged, as required by Rule 74, and in 431 cases because the Notices were not duly stamped. Of the former 63 cases, and of the latter 212 cases, were reinstated.

## VII.—Purchase of Land (Ireland) Acts, 1885 and 1888.

| | Number. | Amount. |
|---|---|---|
| | | £ |
| Loans applied for to 31st January, 1893, . . . . . | 29,335 | 11,378,932 |
| „ in February, 1893, . . . . . | — | — |
| | 29,335 | 11,378,932 |
| Deduct Applications refused, . . . | 3,101 | 1,220,100 |
| | 26,234 | 10,158,832 |
| Loans sanctioned to 31st January, 1893, . . . . . | 24,938 | 9,688,310 |
| „ in February, 1893, . . . . . | 96 | 36,338 |
| | 25,034 | 9,724,648 |
| Loans issued to 31st January, 1893, . . . . . | 21,391 | 8,597,057 |
| , in February, 1893, . . . . . | 275 | 98,166 |
| | 21,666 | 8,695,223 |

## VIII.—Purchase of Land (Ireland) Act, 1891.

| | Number. | Amount. |
|---|---|---|
| | | £ |
| Loans applied for to 31st January, 1893, | 2,091 | 812,490 |
| „ in February, 1893, | 167 | 79,346 |
| „ in cases of Purchase of Estates to 31st January, 1893, | 857 | 178,705 |
| „ „ „ in February, 1893, | 2 | 934 |
| | 3,117 | 1,071,475 |
| Deduct applications withdrawn, | 13 | 331 |
| | 3,104 | 1,071,144 |
| Deduct applications and offers for Purchase of Estates refused, | 536 | 133,498 |
| | 2,568 | 937,646 |
| Loans sanctioned to 31st January, 1893, | 1,086 | 444,209 |
| „ in February, 1893, | 231 | 61,214 |
| „ in cases of Purchase of Estates to 31st January, 1893, | 171 | 37,872 |
| „ „ „ in February, 1893, | 41 | 5,662 |
| | 1,529 | 548,957 |
| Deduct applications withdrawn, | 23 | 2,662 |
| | 1,506 | 546,295 |
| Loans issued to 31st January, 1893, | 401 | 144,871 |
| „ in February, 1893, | 79 | 20,883 |
| „ for Purchase of Estates to 31st January, 1893, | 46 | 12,699 |
| „ „ in February, 1893, | — | — |
| | 526 | 178,453 |

## IX.—Redemption of Rent (Ireland) Act, 1891.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Applications received to 31st January, 1893, | 595 | Consents to Redemption of Rent received and cases treated as Agreements to Purchase to 31st January, 1893, | 103 | |
| „ in February, 1893, | 13 | „ in February, 1893, | — | 103 |
| | | Consents not received and cases treated as applications to fix Fair Rents* to 31st January, 1893, | 450 | |
| | | „ in February, 1893, | 9 | 459 |
| | | Number of cases dismissed to 31st January, 1893, | 6 | |
| | | „ in February, 1893, | — | 6 |
| | | Number of cases struck out and withdrawn to 31st January, 1893, | 6 | |
| | | „ in February, 1893, | — | 6 |
| Total, | 608 | Total disposed of, | — | 574 |

* Applications treated as Fair Rent cases are also included in Fair Rent Table, (*a*) page 3.

# CIVIL BILL COURTS.

## MONTH OF FEBRUARY, 1893.

**Summary of Proceedings under "The Land Law (Ireland) Acts, 1881 and 1887," as notified to the Irish Land Commission, up to the 28th day of February, 1893.**

### I.—Fair Rent.

*(a.) In Court.*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Applications under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1881," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court to 31st January, 1893, . . | 26,940 | | Rents fixed to 31st Jan., 1893, | 14,422 | |
| Applications received in month of February, 1893, . . . | 120 | | „ in month of Feb., 1893, . . . | 243 | |
| | | 27,060 | | | 14,665 |
| Applications by Leaseholders under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887," to have Fair Rents fixed to 31st January, 1893, . | 3,921 | | Applications dismissed or struck out to 31st Jan., 1893, . . . | 2,928 | |
| Applications received in month of February, 1893, . . . | 8 | | „ in month of Feb., 1893, . . . | 42 | |
| | | 3,929 | | | 2,970 |
| Applications to fix Fair Rents in Civil Bill Courts under sec. 6 "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887," when an ejectment is pending, to 31st Jan., 1893, . | 2,105 | | Applications withdrawn* to 31st January, 1893, . | 306 | |
| Applications received in month of February, 1893, . . . | 4 | | „ in month of Feb., 1893, . . . | 4 | |
| | | 2,109 | | | 310 |
| | | | Applications transferred to Irish Land Commission Court to 31st Jan., 1893, . . . | 9,985 | |
| | | | „ in month of Feb., 1893, . . . | 14 | |
| | | | | | 9,999 |
| Total, . . . | — | 33,098 | Total disposed of, . | — | 27,944 |

*(b.) Out of Court.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Agreements out of Court, in Form No. 33, fixing Fair Rent to 31st January, 1893, . . | | 7,104 |
| Do., do. | in month of February, 1893, . . | 22 |
| Total, . . . . . | | 7,126 |

* An application to fix a Fair Rent cannot be withdrawn without the consent of both Landlord and Tenant, and it may be inferred, where applications for leave to withdraw are made, that a rent has been agreed upon between the parties.

### II.—Miscellaneous Originating Notices.†

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous Originating Notices (*e.g.*, Sale of Tenancies and Resumption of Holdings, &c.): Applications received to 31st January, 1893, . . | 474 | | Number disposed of to 31st January, 1893, . | 208 | |
| Applications received in month of February, 1893, | 2 | | „ in month of Feb., 1893, . . | — | |
| | | 476 | | | 208 |
| Applications by Leaseholders to be declared Tenants of present tenancies (Form 81) received to 31st January, 1893, . . | 3 | | Transferred to Irish Land Commission Court to 31st Jan., 1893, . . . . . | 28 | |
| Applications received in month of February, 1893, . . | — | | Transferred in month of Feb., 1893, . . . . . | — | |
| | | 3 | | | 28 |
| Total, . . . | — | 479 | Total disposed of, . | — | 236 |

† The first notice of application to the Court, seeking its decision upon the true value of a tenancy, fair rent, avoidance of leases, or any other question which the Court has jurisdiction to decide under the Act, is termed an Originating Notice.

III.—Applications by Lessee or Grantee to have Lease or Grant executed since 1st January, 1869, declared Void ("Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887,"—sec. 2).—Form 80.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Applications received to 23rd February, 1888,* . . . | 6 | Leases or Grants declared void to 31st Jan., 1893, . | — | |
| | | „ in month of Feb., 1893, | — | — |
| | | Applications dismissed or struck out to 31st Jan., 1893, . . | 6 | |
| | | „ in month of Feb., 1893, | — | 6 |
| | | Applications withdrawn or compromised to 31st Jan., 1893, . | — | |
| | | „ in month of Feb., 1893, | — | — |
| | | Applications transferred to Irish Land Commission Court to 31st Jan., 1893, . | — | |
| | | „ in month of Feb., 1893, | — | — |
| Total, . . . | 6 | Total disposed of, . | — | 6 |

* The time Limited in the Act for lodging an Application of this kind expired on the 23rd February, 1888.

IV.—Applications by Middleman claiming to be entitled to surrender his Holding under sec. 8 of "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887."—Form 83.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Applications received to 31st Jan., 1893, . . . | 21 | Applications granted to 31st Jan., 1893, . . | 3 | |
| „ in month of Feb., 1893, . | — | „ in month of Feb., 1893, | — | 3 |
| | | Applications dismissed or struck out to 31st Jan., 1893, . . | 4 | |
| | | „ in month of Feb., 1893, | — | 4 |
| | | Applications withdrawn to 31st Jan., 1893, . | 1 | |
| | | „ in month of Feb., 1893, | — | 1 |
| | | Applications transferred to Irish Land Commission Court to 31st Jan., 1893, . | 3 | |
| | | „ in month of Feb., 1893, | — | 3 |
| Total, . . . | 21 | Total disposed of, . | — | 11 |

Irish Land Commission,
21st March, 1893.

JOHN H. FRANKS.

Printed for Her Majesty's Stationery Office by
Alex Thom & Co. (Limited), 87, 88, & 89 Abbey-street, Dublin,
The Queen's Printing Office.

# IRISH LAND COMMISSION.

# RETURN

OF

# PROCEEDINGS

UNDER

"THE LAND LAW (IRELAND) ACTS, 1881 AND 1887;" "THE LABOURERS (IRELAND) ACTS, 1885-1886;" AND "THE PURCHASE OF LAND (IRELAND) ACTS, 1885, 1888, AND 1891;" AND "THE REDEMPTION OF RENT (IRELAND) ACT, 1891,"

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JOHN MENZIES and Co., 12, Hanover-street, Edinburgh, and 88 and 90, West Nile-street, Glasgow.

1893.

[C.—7011.] *Price* 1*d.*

# IRISH LAND COMMISSION.

## MONTH OF MARCH, 1893.

**Summary of Proceedings under "The Land Law (Ireland) Acts, 1881 and 1887," up to the 31st day of March, 1893; also of Proceedings up to same date, under "The Labourers (Ireland) Acts, 1885–1886," and under "The Purchase of Land (Ireland) Acts, 1885, 1888, and 1891," and "The Redemption of Rent (Ireland) Act, 1891."**

## COURT OF THE IRISH LAND COMMISSION.

### I.—Fair Rent.

#### (*a.*) *In Court.*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Applications under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1881," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court to 28th February, 1893, . . | 175,007 | | Rents fixed— | | |
| Applications received in month of March, 1893, . . . | 211 | | By Chief Commission to 28th February, 1893, . | 3,969 | |
| | | 175,218 | „ in month of Mar., 1893, | 1 | 3,970 |
| Applications under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1881," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court, transferred from Civil Bill Courts, to 28th February, 1893, | 8,704 | | By Sub-Commissions to 28th February, 1893, . | 148,512 | |
| Do. in month of Mar., 1893, . . | 34 | | „ in month of Mar., 1893, | 431 | 148,943 |
| | | 8,738 | Dismissed and struck out— | | |
| Applications by Leaseholders under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court to 28th February, 1893, . . . . . | 28,903 | | By Chief Commission to 28th February, 1893, . | 2,271 | |
| Applications received in month of March, 1893, . . . | 46 | | „ in month of Mar., 1893, | — | 2,271 |
| | | 28,949 | By Sub-Commissions to 28th February, 1893, . | 38,939 | |
| Applications by Leaseholders under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court, transferred from Civil Bill Courts, to 28th Feb., 1893, . . . . . | 1,295 | | „ in month of Mar., 1893, | 32 | 38,971 |
| Do. in month of Mar., 1893, . | 6 | | Withdrawn*— | | |
| | | 1,301 | By Chief Commission to 28th February, 1893, . | 5,065 | |
| | | | „ in month of Mar., 1893, | 1 | 5,066 |
| | | | By Sub-Commissions to 28th February, 1893, . . | 8,887 | |
| | | | „ in month of Mar., 1893, | 2 | 8,889 |
| Total, . | | 214,206 | Total disposed of, . | — | 208,110 |

#### (*b.*) *Out of Court.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Agreements out of Court, in form 33, fixing Fair Rent to 28th February, 1893, . . . . | 113,149 |
| Do., do. in month of March, 1893, . . . . | 117 |
| Total, . . . . . | 113,266 |

* An application to fix a Fair Rent cannot be withdrawn without the consent of both Landlord and Tenant, and it may be inferred, where applications for leave to withdraw are made, that a rent has been agreed upon between the parties.

## II—Miscellaneous Originating Notices *

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous Originating Notices, (*e.g.*, Sale of Tenancies and Resumption of Holdings, &c.): | | | Number disposed of to 28th February, 1893, . . | | 2,121 |
| Applications received to 28th February, 1893, . . | 1,268 | | „ in month of March, 1893, . . | | 8 |
| Applications received in month of March, 1893, . . | 9 | | | | |
| | | 1,277 | | | |
| Miscellaneous Originating Notices, (*e.g.*, Sale of Tenancies and Resumption of Holdings, &c.) transferred from Civil Bill Courts to 28th February, 1893, | 28 | | | | |
| Do., in month of March, 1893, . . . | — | | | | |
| | | 28 | | | |
| Applications by Leaseholders to be declared Tenants of present tenancies (Form 81) received to 28th February, 1893, . . | 1,035 | | | | |
| Applications in month of March, 1893, . . . . . | 1 | | | | |
| | | 1,036 | | | |
| Total, . . . . | — | 2,341 | Total disposed of, . . | | 2,129 |

* The first notice of application to the Court, seeking its decision upon the true value of a tenancy, fair rent, avoidance of Leases, or any other question which the Court has jurisdiction to decide under the Act, is termed an Originating Notice.

## III.—Applications by Lessee or Grantee to have Lease or Grant executed since 1st January, 1869, declared Void ("Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887,"—sec. 2.)—Form 80.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Applications received to 23rd February, 1888,† . . . . | | 55 | Leases or Grants declared void to 28th February, 1893, . | 22 | |
| | | | „ in month of March, 1893, . . . | — | 22 |
| | | | Applications dismissed or struck out to 28th February, 1893, . . . | 29 | |
| | | | „ in month of Mar., 1893, | — | 29 |
| | | | Applications withdrawn or compromised to 28th Feb., 1893, . . . . | 3 | |
| | | | „ in month of Mar., 1893, | — | 3 |
| Total, . | | 55 | Total disposed of, . | — | 54 |

† The time limited in the Act for lodging an Application of this kind expired on the 23rd February, 1888.

## IV.—Applications by Middleman claiming to be entitled to surrender his Holding under sec. 8 of "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887."—Form 83.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Applications received to 28th Feb., 1893, . | 12 | | Applications granted to 28th February, 1893, . | 1 | |
| „ in month of March, 1893, . . . | — | | „ in month of March, 1893, . . . | — | |
| | | 12 | | | 1 |
| „ Transferred from Civil Bill Courts to 28th February, 1893. . | 3 | | Applications dismissed or struck out to 28th Feb., 1893, | 9 | |
| „ in month of March, 1893, . . . | — | | „ in month of Mar., 1893, . . . | — | |
| | | 3 | | | 9 |
| | | | Applications withdrawn to 28th February, 1893, . | 3 | |
| | | | „ in month of Mar., 1893, . . . | — | |
| | | | | | 3 |
| Total, . . | — | 15 | Total disposed of, . | — | 13 |

## V.—Proceedings under the Labourers (Ireland) Acts, 1885-1886.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Applications received to 28th Feb., 1893, | 3,373 | Rents fixed to 28th Feb., 1893, | 2,788 | |
| „ in March, 1893, | 45 | „ in March, 1893, | 7 | |
| | | | | 2,795 |
| | | Applications dismissed, struck out, and withdrawn to 28th Feb., 1893, | 334 | |
| | | „ in March, 1893, | — | |
| | | | | 334 |
| Total, | 3,418 | Total disposed of, | — | 3,129 |

## VI.—Appeals *re* Fair Rents, &c.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Appeals lodged to 28th Feb., 1893, | 40,230 | Number heard to 28th Feb., 1893, | 19,263 | |
| „ in month of March, 1893, | 151 | „ in month of March, 1893, | 224 | |
| | | | | 19,487 |
| | | Number dismissed or struck out to 28th Feb., 1893, | *1,076 | |
| | | „ in month of March, 1893, | — | |
| | | | 1,076 | |
| | | Deduct cases reinstated to 31st March, 1893, | 275 | |
| | | | | 801 |
| | | Number withdrawn to 28th Feb., 1893, | 18,159 | |
| | | „ in month of March, 1893, | 96 | |
| | | | | 18,255 |
| | | Total Number disposed of, | — | 38,543 |
| | | Remaining to be disposed of, | — | 1,838 |
| Total, | 40,381 | Total, | — | 40,381 |

* In 645 cases the Notices were struck out because maps were not lodged, as required by Rule 74, and in 431 cases because the Notices were not duly stamped. Of the former 63 cases, and of the latter 212 cases, were reinstated.

## VII.—Purchase of Land (Ireland) Acts, 1885 and 1888.

| | Number. | Amount. |
|---|---|---|
| | | £ |
| Loans applied for to 28th February, 1893, | 29,335 | 11,378,932 |
| „ in March, 1893, | — | — |
| | 29,335 | 11,378,932 |
| Deduct Applications refused, | 3,105 | 1,224,661 |
| | 26,230 | 10,154,271 |
| Loans sanctioned to 28th February, 1893, | 25,034 | 9,724,648 |
| „ in March, 1893, | 161 | 43,767 |
| | 25,195 | 9,768,415 |
| Loans issued to 28th February, 1893, | 21,666 | 8,695,223 |
| „ in March, 1893, | 418 | 105,548 |
| | 22,084 | 8,800,771 |

## VIII.—Purchase of Land (Ireland) Act, 1891.

| | Number. | Amount. |
|---|---|---|
| | | £ |
| Loans applied for to 28th February, 1893, | 2,248 | 891,836 |
| „ in March, 1893, | 143 | 52,822 |
| „ in cases of Purchase of Estates to 28th February, 1893, | 856 | 179,308 |
| „ „ „ in March, 1893, | 95 | 13,127 |
| | 3,342 | 1,137,093 |
| Deduct applications and offers for Purchase of Estates refused, | 538 | 140,540 |
| | 2,804 | 996,553 |
| Loans sanctioned to 28th February, 1893, | 1,317 | 505,423 |
| „ in March, 1893, | 238 | 84,048 |
| „ in cases of Purchase of Estates to 28th February, 1893, | 189 | 40,872 |
| „ „ „ in March, 1893, | 24 | 5,296 |
| | 1,768 | 635,639 |
| Loans issued to 28th February, 1893, | 480 | 165,754 |
| „ in March, 1893, | 180 | 57,498 |
| „ for Purchase of Estates to 28th February, 1893, | 46 | 12,699 |
| „ „ in March, 1893, | — | — |
| | 706 | 235,951 |

## IX.—Redemption of Rent (Ireland) Act, 1891.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Applications received to 28th February, 1893, | 608 | Consents to Redemption of Rent received and cases treated as Agreements to Purchase to 28th February, 1893, | 103 | |
| „ in March, 1893, | 16 | „ in March, 1893, | 5 | |
| | | | | 108 |
| | | Consents not received and cases treated as applications to fix Fair Rents* to 28th February, 1893, | 459 | |
| | | „ in March, 1893, | 6 | |
| | | | | 465 |
| | | Number of cases dismissed to 28th February, 1893, | 6 | |
| | | „ in March, 1893, | — | |
| | | | | 6 |
| | | Number of cases struck out and withdrawn to 28th February, 1893, | 6 | |
| | | „ in March, 1893, | — | |
| | | | | 6 |
| Total, | 624 | Total disposed of, | — | 585 |

* Applications treated as Fair Rent cases are also included in Fair Rent Table, (*a*) page 3.

# CIVIL BILL COURTS.

## MONTH OF MARCH, 1893.

**Summary of Proceedings under "The Land Law (Ireland) Acts, 1881 and 1887," as notified to the Irish Land Commission, up to the 31st day of March, 1893.**

### I.—Fair Rent.

*(a.) In Court.*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Applications under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1881," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court to 28th February, 1893, . . | 27,060 | | Rents fixed to 28th Feb., 1893, | 14,665 | |
| Applications received in month of March, 1893, . . . | 218 | | „ in month of March, 1893, . . . | — | |
| | | 27,278 | | | 14,665 |
| Applications by Leaseholders under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887," to have Fair Rents fixed to 28th February, 1893, . | 3,929 | | Applications dismissed or struck out to 28th Feb., 1893, . . . | 2,970 | |
| Applications received in month of March, 1893, . . . | 29 | | „ in month of March, 1893, . . . | — | |
| | | 3,958 | | | 2,970 |
| Applications to fix Fair Rents in Civil Bill Courts under sec. 6 "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887," when an ejectment is pending, to 28th Feb., 1893, . | 2,109 | | Applications withdrawn* to 28th February, 1893, . | 310 | |
| Applications received in month of March, 1893, . . . | 17 | | „ in month of March, 1893, . . . | — | |
| | | 2,126 | | | 310 |
| | | | Applications transferred to Irish Land Commission Court to 28th Feb., 1893, . . . | 9,999 | |
| | | | „ in month of March, 1893, . . . | 40 | |
| | | | | | 10,039 |
| Total, . . . | — | 33,362 | Total disposed of, . | — | 27,984 |

*(b.) Out of Court.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Agreements out of Court, in Form No. 33, fixing Fair Rent to 28th February, 1893, . . | | 7,126 |
| Do., do. | in month of March, 1893, . . | 1 |
| Total, . . . . . | | 7,127 |

* An application to fix a Fair Rent cannot be withdrawn without the consent of both Landlord and Tenant, and it may be inferred, where applications for leave to withdraw are made, that a rent has been agreed upon between the parties.

### II.—Miscellaneous Originating Notices.†

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous Originating Notices (*e.g.*, Sale of Tenancies and Resumption of Holdings, &c.): Applications received to 28th February, 1893, . . | 476 | | Number disposed of to 28th February, 1893, . | 208 | |
| Applications received in month of March, 1893, . | 4 | | „ in month of March, 1893, . . | — | |
| | | 480 | | | 208 |
| Applications by Leaseholders to be declared Tenants of present tenancies (Form 81) received to 28th February, 1893, . | 3 | | Transferred to Irish Land Commission Court to 28th Feb., 1893, . . . . . | 28 | |
| Applications received in month of March, 1893, . . . | — | | Transferred in month of March, 1893, . . . . . | — | |
| | | 3 | | | 28 |
| Total, . . . | — | 483 | Total disposed of, . | — | 236 |

† The first notice of application to the Court, seeking its decision upon the true value of a tenancy, fair rent, avoidance of leases, or any other question which the Court has jurisdiction to decide under the Act, is termed an Originating Notice.

III.—Applications by Lessee or Grantee to have Lease or Grant executed since 1st January, 1869, declared Void ("Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887,"—sec. 2).—Form 80.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Applications received to 23rd February, 1888,* . . . | 6 | Leases or Grants declared void to 28th Feb., 1893, . | — | |
| | | „ in month of Mar., 1893, | — | — |
| | | Applications dismissed or struck out to 28th Feb., 1893, . . | 6 | |
| | | „ in month of Mar., 1893, | — | 6 |
| | | Applications withdrawn or compromised to 28th Feb., 1893, . | — | |
| | | „ in month of Mar., 1893, | — | — |
| | | Applications transferred to Irish Land Commission Court to 28th Feb., 1893, . | — | |
| | | „ in month of Mar., 1893, | — | — |
| Total, . . . | 6 | Total disposed of, . | — | 6 |

* The time Limited in the Act for lodging an Application of this kind expired on the 23rd February, 1888.

IV.—Applications by Middleman claiming to be entitled to surrender his Holding under sec. 8 of "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887."—Form 83.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Applications received to 28th Feb., 1893, . . . | 21 | Applications granted to 28th Feb., 1893, . . | 3 | |
| „ in month of March, 1893, . | — | „ in month of Mar., 1893, | — | 3 |
| | | Applications dismissed or struck out to 28th Feb., 1893, . . | 4 | |
| | | „ in month of Mar., 1893, | — | 4 |
| | | Applications withdrawn to 28th Feb., 1893, . | 1 | |
| | | „ in month of Mar., 1893, | — | 1 |
| | | Applications transferred to Irish Land Commission Court to 28th Feb., 1893, . | 3 | |
| | | „ in month of Mar., 1893, | — | 3 |
| Total, . . . | 21 | Total disposed of, . | — | 11 |

Irish Land Commission,
29th April, 1893.

JOHN H. FRANKS.

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# IRISH LAND COMMISSION.

# RETURN

OF

# PROCEEDINGS

UNDER

"THE LAND LAW (IRELAND) ACTS, 1881 AND 1887;" "THE LABOURERS (IRELAND) ACTS, 1885-1886;" AND "THE PURCHASE OF LAND (IRELAND) ACTS, 1885, 1888, AND 1891;" AND "THE REDEMPTION OF RENT (IRELAND) ACT, 1891,"

DURING THE MONTH OF

APRIL, 1893.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

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1893.

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# IRISH LAND COMMISSION.

## MONTH OF APRIL, 1893.

**Summary of Proceedings under "The Land Law (Ireland) Acts, 1881 and 1887," up to the 30th day of April, 1893; also of Proceedings up to same date, under "The Labourers (Ireland) Acts, 1885–1886," and under "The Purchase of Land (Ireland) Acts, 1885, 1888, and 1891," and "The Redemption of Rent (Ireland) Act, 1891."**

## COURT OF THE IRISH LAND COMMISSION.

### I.—Fair Rent.

*(a.) In Court.*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Applications under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1881," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court to 31st March, 1893, | 175,218 | | Rents fixed— | | |
| Applications received in month of April, 1893, | 223 | | By Chief Commission to 31st March, 1893, | 3,970 | |
| | | 175,441 | „ in month of April, 1893, | 22 | 3,992 |
| Applications under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1881," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court, transferred from Civil Bill Courts, to 31st March, 1893, | 8,738 | | By Sub-Commissions to 31st March, 1893, | 148,943 | |
| Do. in month of April, 1893, | 65 | | „ in month of April, 1893, | 372 | 149,315 |
| | | 8,803 | Dismissed and struck out— | | |
| Applications by Leaseholders under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court to 31st March, 1893, | 28,949 | | By Chief Commission to 31st March, 1893, | 2,271 | |
| Applications received in month of April, 1893, | 34 | | „ in month of April, 1893, | 4 | 2,275 |
| | | 28,983 | By Sub-Commissions to 31st March, 1893, | 38,971 | |
| Applications by Leaseholders under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court, transferred from Civil Bill Courts, to 31st Mar., 1893, | 1,301 | | „ in month of April, 1893, | 114 | 39,085 |
| Do. in month of April, 1893, | 6 | | Withdrawn*— | | |
| | | 1,307 | By Chief Commission to 31st March, 1893, | 5,066 | |
| | | | „ in month of April, 1893, | 1 | 5,067 |
| | | | By Sub-Commissions to 31st March, 1893, | 8,889 | |
| | | | „ in month of April, 1893, | 4 | 8,893 |
| Total, | | 214,534 | Total disposed of, | — | 208,627 |

*(b.) Out of Court.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Agreements out of Court, in form 33, fixing Fair Rent to 31st March, 1893, | 113,266 |
| Do., do. in month of April, 1893, | 105 |
| Total, | 113,371 |

* An application to fix a Fair Rent cannot be withdrawn without the consent of both Landlord and Tenant, and it may be inferred, where applications for leave to withdraw are made, that a rent has been agreed upon between the parties.

## II—Miscellaneous Originating Notices *

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous Originating Notices, (*e.g.*, Sale of Tenancies and Resumption of Holdings, &c.): | | | Number disposed of to 31st March, 1893, . . | | 2,129 |
| Applications received to 31st March, 1893, . . . | 1,277 | | „ in month of April, 1893, . . | | 10 |
| Applications received in month of April, 1893, . . . | 5 | | | | |
| | | 1,282 | | | |
| Miscellaneous Originating Notices, (*e.g.*, Sale of Tenancies and Resumption of Holdings, &c.) transferred from Civil Bill Courts to 31st March, 1893, . | 28 | | | | |
| Do., in month of April, 1893, . . . | 1 | | | | |
| | | 29 | | | |
| Applications by Leaseholders to be declared Tenants of present tenancies (Form 81) received to 31st March, 1893, . . . | 1,036 | | | | |
| Applications in month of April, 1893, . . . . . | — | | | | |
| | | 1,036 | | | |
| Total, . . . | — | 2,347 | Total disposed of, . . | | 2,139 |

* The first notice of application to the Court, seeking its decision upon the true value of a tenancy, fair rent, avoidance of Leases, or any other question which the Court has jurisdiction to decide under the Act, is termed an Originating Notice.

## III.—Applications by Lessee or Grantee to have Lease or Grant executed since 1st January, 1869, declared Void ("Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887,"—sec. 2.)—Form 80.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Applications received to 23rd February, 1888,† . . . . | | 55 | Leases or Grants declared void to 31st March, 1893, . | 22 | |
| | | | „ in month of April, 1893, . . . | — | |
| | | | | | 22 |
| | | | Applications dismissed or struck out to 31st March, 1893, . . . | 29 | |
| | | | „ in month of April, 1893, | 1 | |
| | | | | | 30 |
| | | | Applications withdrawn or compromised to 31st March, 1893, . . . . | 3 | |
| | | | „ in month of April, 1893, | — | |
| | | | | | 3 |
| Total, . | | 55 | Total disposed of, . | — | 55 |

† The time limited in the Act for lodging an Application of this kind expired on the 23rd February, 1888.

## IV.—Applications by Middleman claiming to be entitled to surrender his Holding under sec. 8 of "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887."—Form 83.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Applications received to 31st March, 1893, | 12 | | Applications granted to 31st March, 1893, . | 1 | |
| „ in month of April, 1893, . . . | — | | „ in month of April, 1893, . . . | — | |
| | | 12 | | | 1 |
| „ Transferred from Civil Bill Courts to 31st March, 1893. . . | 3 | | Applications dismissed or struck out to 31st Mar., 1893, | 9 | |
| „ in month of April, 1893, . . . | — | | „ in month of April, 1893, . . . | — | |
| | | 3 | | | 9 |
| | | | Applications withdrawn to 31st March, 1893, . | 3 | |
| | | | „ in month of April, 1893, . . . | — | |
| | | | | | 3 |
| Total, . . | — | 15 | Total disposed of, . | — | 13 |

## V.—Proceedings under the Labourers (Ireland) Acts, 1885-1886.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Applications received to 31st Mar., 1893, | 3,418 | Rents fixed to 31st March, 1893, . | 2,795 | |
| „ in April, 1893, . . . | — | „ in April, 1893, . | 115 | 2,910 |
| | | Applications dismissed, struck out, and withdrawn to 31st March, 1893, . | 334 | |
| | | „ in April, 1893, . | — | 334 |
| Total, . . . | 3,418 | Total disposed of, . | — | 3,244 |

## VI.—Appeals *re* Fair Rents, &c.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Appeals lodged to 31st March, 1893, . . | 40,381 | Number heard to 31st Mar., 1893, | 19,487 | |
| „ in month of April, 1893, | 93 | „ in month of April, 1893, . . . | 193 | 19,680 |
| | | Number dismissed or struck out to 31st March, 1893, . | *1,076 | |
| | | „ in month of April, 1893, . . . | — | |
| | | | 1,076 | |
| | | Deduct cases reinstated to 30th April, 1893, . . | 275 | 801 |
| | | Number withdrawn to 31st Mar., 1893, . . . | 18,255 | |
| | | „ in month of April, 1893, . . . | 80 | 18,335 |
| | | Total Number disposed of, . | — | 38,816 |
| | | Remaining to be disposed of, . | — | 1,658 |
| Total, . . . | 40,474 | Total, . . . | — | 40,474 |

* In 645 cases the Notices were struck out because maps were not lodged, as required by Rule 74, and in 431 cases because the Notices were not duly stamped. Of the former 63 cases, and of the latter 212 cases, were reinstated.

## VII.—Purchase of Land (Ireland) Acts, 1885 and 1888.

| | Number. | Amount. |
|---|---|---|
| | | £ |
| Loans applied for to 31st March, 1893, . . . . . | 29,335 | 11,378,932 |
| „ in April, 1893, . . . . . | — | — |
| | 29,335 | 11,378,932 |
| Deduct Applications refused, . . . . | 3,132 | 1,235,479 |
| | 26,203 | 10,143,453 |
| Loans sanctioned to 31st March, 1893, . . . . . | 25,195 | 9,768,415 |
| Less amount in four cases since rescinded by Order of Court, . . | 4 | 3,027 |
| | 25,191 | 9,765,388 |
| Loans sanctioned in month of April, 1893, . . . . . | 28 | 11,819 |
| | 25,219 | 9,777,207 |
| Loans issued to 31st March, as per last Return, . . . . . | 22,084 | 8,800,771 |
| „ „ less amount included in error in previous Returns, | — | 10 |
| Total Loans issued to 31st March, 1893, . . . . . | 22,084 | 8,800,761 |
| Loans issued in April, 1893, . . . . . | 147 | 72,429 |
| | 22,231 | 8,873,190 |

## VIII.—Purchase of Land (Ireland) Act, 1891.

| | Number. | Amount. |
|---|---|---|
| | | £ |
| Loans applied for to 31st March, 1893, | 2,391 | 944,658 |
| „ in April, 1893, | 158 | 70,676 |
| „ in cases of Purchase of Estates to 31st March, 1893, | 951 | 192,435 |
| „ „ „ in April, 1893, | 23 | 8,158 |
| | 3,523 | 1,215,927 |
| Deduct applications and offers for Purchase of Estates refused, | 537 | 141,256 |
| | 2,986 | 1,074,671 |
| Loans sanctioned to 31st March, 1893, | 1,555 | 589,471 |
| „ in April, 1893, | 118 | 52,150 |
| „ in cases of Purchase of Estates to 31st March, 1893, | 213 | 46,168 |
| „ „ „ in April, 1893, | 4 | 1,800 |
| | 1,890 | 689,589 |
| Loans issued to 31st March, 1893, | 660 | 223,252 |
| „ in April, 1893, | 141 | 52,727 |
| „ for Purchase of Estates to 31st March, 1893, | 46 | 12,699 |
| „ „ in April, 1893, | — | — |
| | 847 | 288,678 |

## IX.—Redemption of Rent (Ireland) Act, 1891.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Applications received to 31st March, 1893, | 624 | Consents to Redemption of Rent received and cases treated as Agreements to Purchase to 31st March, 1893, | 108 | |
| „ in April, 1893, | 29 | „ in April, 1893, | 1 | |
| | | | | 109 |
| | | Consents not received and cases treated as applications to fix Fair Rents* to 31st March, 1893, | 465 | |
| | | „ in April, 1893, | 10 | |
| | | | | 475 |
| | | Number of cases dismissed to 31st March, 1893, | 6 | |
| | | „ in April, 1893, | — | |
| | | | | 6 |
| | | Number of cases struck out and withdrawn to 31st March, 1893, | 6 | |
| | | „ in April, 1893, | — | |
| | | | | 6 |
| Total, | 653 | Total disposed of, | — | 596 |

* Applications treated as Fair Rent cases are also included in Fair Rent Table, (*a*) page 3.

# CIVIL BILL COURTS.

## MONTH OF APRIL, 1893.

## Summary of Proceedings under "The Land Law (Ireland) Acts, 1881 and 1887," as notified to the Irish Land Commission, up to the 30th day of April, 1893.

### I.—Fair Rent.

#### (a.) *In Court.*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Applications under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1881," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court to 31st March, 1893, . . . | 27,278 | | Rents fixed to 31st March, 1893, | 14,665 | |
| Applications received in month of April, 1893, . . . . | 59 | | „ in month of April, 1893, . . . | 266 | |
| | | 27,337 | | | 14,931 |
| Applications by Leaseholders under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887," to have Fair Rents fixed to 31st March, 1893, . | 3,958 | | Applications dismissed or struck out to 31st March, 1893, . . . | 2,970 | |
| Applications received in month of April, 1893, . . . . | 4 | | „ in month of April, 1893, . . . | 30 | |
| | | 3,962 | | | 3,000 |
| Applications to fix Fair Rents in Civil Bill Courts under sec. 6 "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887," when an ejectment is pending, to 31st March, 1893, | 2,126 | | Applications withdrawn* to 31st March, 1893, . | 310 | |
| Applications received in month of April, 1893, . . . . | 6 | | „ in month of April, 1893, . . . | 3 | |
| | | 2,132 | | | 313 |
| | | | Applications transferred to Irish Land Commisison Court to 31st March, 1893, . . . | 10,039 | |
| | | | „ in month of April, 1893, . . . | 71 | |
| | | | | | 10,110 |
| Total, . . . | — | 33,431 | Total disposed of, . | — | 28,354 |

#### (b.) *Out of Court.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Agreements out of Court, in Form No. 33, fixing Fair Rent to 31st March, 1893, . . . | | 7,127 |
| Do., do. in month of April, 1893, . . | | 1 |
| Total, . . . . . | | 7,128 |

* An application to fix a Fair Rent cannot be withdrawn without the consent of both Landlord and Tenant, and it may be inferred, where applications for leave to withdraw are made, that a rent has been agreed upon between the parties.

### II.—Miscellaneous Originating Notices.†

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous Originating Notices (*e.g.*, Sale of Tenancies and Resumption of Holdings, &c.): | | | | | |
| Applications received to 31st March, 1893, . . . | 480 | | Number disposed of to 31st March, 1893, . . | 208 | |
| Applications received in month of April, 1893, . | 2 | | „ in month of April, 1893, . . | 5 | |
| | | 482 | | | 213 |
| Applications by Leaseholders to be declared Tenants of present Tenancies, (Form 81) received to 31st March, 1893, . . . . | 3 | | Transferred to Irish Land Commission Court to 31st March, 1893, . . . . . | 28 | |
| Applications received in month of April, 1893, . . . | — | | Transferred in month of April, 1893, . . . . . | 1 | |
| | | 3 | | | 29 |
| Total, . . . | — | 485 | Total disposed of, . | — | 242 |

† The first notice of application to the Court, seeking its decision upon the true value of a tenancy, fair rent, avoidance of leases, or any other question which the Court has jurisdiction to decide under the Act, is termed an Originating Notice.

## III.—Applications by Lessee or Grantee to have Lease or Grant executed since 1st January, 1869, declared Void ("Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887,"—sec. 2).—Form 80.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Applications received to 23rd February, 1888,* . . . | 6 | Leases or Grants declared void to 31st March, 1893, | — | |
| | | „ in month of April, 1893, | — | — |
| | | Applications dismissed or struck out to 31st March, 1893, . . | 6 | |
| | | „ in month of April, 1893, | — | 6 |
| | | Applications withdrawn or compromised to 31st March, 1893, . | — | |
| | | „ in month of April, 1893, | — | — |
| | | Applications transferred to Irish Land Commission Court to 31st March, 1893, . | — | |
| | | „ in month of April, 1893, | — | — |
| Total, . . . | 6 | Total disposed of, . | — | 6 |

* The time Limited in the Act for lodging an Application of this kind expired on the 23rd February, 1888.

## IV.—Applications by Middleman claiming to be entitled to surrender his holding under sec. 8 of "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887."—Form 83.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Applications received to 31st March, 1893, . . . | 21 | Applications granted to 31st March, 1893, . . | 3 | |
| „ in month of April, 1893, | — | „ in month of April, 1893, | — | 3 |
| | | Applications dismissed or struck out to 31st March, 1893, . . | 4 | |
| | | „ in month of April, 1893, | — | 4 |
| | | Applications withdrawn to 31st March, 1893, . | 1 | |
| | | „ in month of April, 1893, | — | 1 |
| | | Applications transferred to Irish Land Commission Court to 31st March, 1893, . | 3 | |
| | | „ in month of April, 1893, | — | 3 |
| Total, . . . | 21 | Total disposed of, . | — | 11 |

Irish Land Commission,
19th May, 1893.

JOHN H. FRANKS.

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# IRISH LAND COMMISSION.

# RETURN

OF

# PROCEEDINGS

UNDER

"THE LAND LAW (IRELAND) ACTS, 1881 AND 1887;" "THE LABOURERS (IRELAND) ACTS, 1885-1886;" AND "THE PURCHASE OF LAND (IRELAND) ACTS, 1885, 1888, AND 1891;" AND "THE REDEMPTION OF RENT (IRELAND) ACT, 1891,"

DURING THE MONTH OF

MAY, 1893.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

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1893.

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# IRISH LAND COMMISSION.

## MONTH OF MAY, 1893.

**Summary of Proceedings under "The Land Law (Ireland) Acts, 1881 and 1887," up to the 31st day of May, 1893; also of Proceedings up to same date, under "The Labourers (Ireland) Acts, 1885–1886," and under "The Purchase of Land (Ireland) Acts, 1885, 1888, and 1891," and "The Redemption of Rent (Ireland) Act, 1891."**

## COURT OF THE IRISH LAND COMMISSION.

### I.—Fair Rent.

*(a.) In Court.*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Applications under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1881," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court to 30th April, 1893, | 175,441 | | Rents fixed— | | |
| Applications received in month of May, 1893, | 143 | | By Chief Commission to 30th April, 1893, | 3,992 | |
| | | 175,584 | „ in month of May, 1893, | 3 | 3,995 |
| Applications under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1881," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court, transferred from Civil Bill Courts, to 30th April, 1893, | 8,803 | | By Sub-Commissions to 30th April, 1893, | 149,315 | |
| Do. in month of May, 1893, | 29 | | „ in month of May, 1893, | 477 | 149,792 |
| | | 8,832 | Dismissed and struck out— | | |
| Applications by Leaseholders under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court to 30th April, 1893, | 28,502 | | By Chief Commission to 30th April, 1893, | 2,275 | |
| Applications received in month of May, 1893, | 15 | | „ in month of May, 1893, | 3 | 2,278 |
| | | 28,517 | By Sub-Commissions to 30th April, 1893, | 39,085 | |
| Number of Cases under the "Redemption of Rent (Ireland) Act, 1891," which were treated as Applications to fix Fair Rents † up to 30th April, 1893, | 481 | | „ in month of May, 1893, | 130 | 39,215 |
| In May, 1893, | 8 | | Withdrawn*— | | |
| | | 489 | By Chief Commission to 30th April, 1893, | 5,067 | |
| Applications by Leaseholders under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court, transferred from Civil Bill Courts, to 30th April, 1893, | 1,307 | | „ in month of May, 1893, | — | 5,067 |
| Do. in month of May, 1893, | 6 | | By Sub-Commissions to 30th April, 1893, | 8,893 | |
| | | 1,313 | „ in month of May, 1893, | 15 | 8,908 |
| Total, | — | 214,735 | Total disposed of, | — | 209,255 |

*(b.) Out of Court.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Agreements out of Court, in form 33, fixing Fair Rent to 30th April, 1893, | 113,371 |
| Do., do. in month of May, 1893, | 173 |
| Total, | 113,544 |

* An application to fix a Fair Rent cannot be withdrawn without the consent of both Landlord and Tenant, and it may be inferred, where applications for leave to withdraw are made, that a rent has been agreed upon between the parties.

† These cases are also included in Redemption of Rent, Table (ix), page 6.

## II—Miscellaneous Originating Notices *

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous Originating Notices, (*e.g.*, Sale of Tenancies and Resumption of Holdings, &c.): | | | Number disposed of to 30th April, 1893, . . | | 2,139 |
| Applications received to 30th April, 1893, . . . | 1,282 | | „ in month of May, 1893, . . | | 7 |
| Applications received in month of May, 1893, . . . | 7 | | | | |
| | | 1,289 | | | |
| Miscellaneous Originating Notices, (*e.g.*, Sale of Tenancies and Resumption of Holdings, &c.) transferred from Civil Bill Courts to 30th April, 1893, . | 29 | | | | |
| Do., in month of May, 1893, . . . | — | | | | |
| | | 29 | | | |
| Applications by Leaseholders to be declared Tenants of present tenancies (Form 81) received to 30th April, 1893, . . . | 1,036 | | | | |
| Applications in month of May, 1893, . . . . . | — | | | | |
| | | 1,036 | | | |
| Total, . . . | — | 2,354 | Total disposed of, . . | | 2,146 |

* The first notice of application to the Court, seeking its decision upon the true value of a tenancy, fair rent, avoidance of Leases, or any other question which the Court has jurisdiction to decide under the Act, is termed an Originating Notice.

## III.—Applications by Lessee or Grantee to have Lease or Grant executed since 1st January, 1869, declared Void ("Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887,"—sec. 2.)—Form 80.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Applications received to 23rd February, 1888,† . . . . | | 55 | Leases or Grants declared void to 30th April, 1893, . | 22 | |
| | | | „ in month of May, 1893, . . . | — | |
| | | | | | 22 |
| | | | Applications dismissed or struck out to 30th April, 1893, . . . | 30 | |
| | | | „ in month of May, 1893, | — | |
| | | | | | 30 |
| | | | Applications withdrawn or compromised to 30th April, 1893, . . . . | 3 | |
| | | | „ in month of May, 1893, | — | |
| | | | | | 3 |
| Total, . | | 55 | Total disposed of, . | — | 55 |

† The time limited in the Act for lodging an Application of this kind expired on the 23rd February, 1888.

## IV.—Applications by Middleman claiming to be entitled to surrender his Holding under sec. 8 of "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887."—Form 83.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Applications received to 30th April, 1893, | 12 | | Applications granted to 30th April, 1893, . | 1 | |
| „ in month of May, 1893, . . . | 1 | | „ in month of May, 1893, . . . . | — | |
| | | 13 | | | 1 |
| „ Transferred from Civil Bill Courts to 30th April, 1893. . . | 3 | | Applications dismissed or struck out to 30th April, 1893, | 9 | |
| „ in month of May, 1893, . . . | — | | „ in month of May, 1893, . . . | — | |
| | | 3 | | | 9 |
| | | | Applications withdrawn to 30th April, 1893, . | 3 | |
| | | | „ in month of May, 1893, . . . | — | |
| | | | | | 3 |
| Total, . . | — | 16 | Total disposed of, . | — | 13 |

## V.—Proceedings under the Labourers (Ireland) Acts, 1885-1886.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Applications received to 30th April, 1893, | 3,418 | Rents fixed to 30th April, 1893, | 2,910 | |
| „ in May, 1893, | 25 | „ in May, 1893, | 20 | 2,930 |
| | | Applications dismissed, struck out, and withdrawn to 30th April, 1893, | 334 | |
| | | „ in May, 1893, | 2 | 336 |
| Total, | 3,443 | Total disposed of, | — | 3,266 |

## VI.—Appeals *re* Fair Rents, &c.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Appeals lodged to 30th April, 1893, | 40,474 | Number heard to 30th April, 1893, | 19,680 | |
| „ in month of May, 1893, | 117 | „ in month of May, 1893, | 224 | 19,904 |
| | | Number dismissed or struck out to 30th April, 1893, | *1,076 | |
| | | „ in month of May, 1893, | — | |
| | | | 1,076 | |
| | | Deduct cases reinstated to May, 1893, | 275 | 801 |
| | | Number withdrawn to 30th April, 1893, | 18,335 | |
| | | „ in month of May, 1893, | 107 | 18,442 |
| | | Total Number disposed of, | — | 39,147 |
| | | Remaining to be disposed of, | — | 1,444 |
| Total, | 40,591 | Total, | — | 40,591 |

* In 645 cases the Notices were struck out because maps were not lodged, as required by Rule 74, and in 431 cases because the Notices were not duly stamped. Of the former 63 cases, and of the latter 212 cases, were reinstated.

## VII.—Purchase of Land (Ireland) Acts, 1885 and 1888.

| | Number. | Amount. |
|---|---|---|
| | | £ |
| Loans applied for to 30th April, 1893, | 29,335 | 11,378,932 |
| „ in May, 1893, | — | — |
| | 29,335 | 11,378,932 |
| Deduct Applications refused, | 3,140 | 1,236,977 |
| | 26,195 | 10,141,955 |
| Loans sanctioned to 30th April, 1893, | 25,219 | 9,777,207 |
| „ in May, 1893, | 30 | 8,777 |
| | 25,249 | 9,785,984 |
| Loans issued to 30th April, 1893, | 22,231 | 8,873,190 |
| „ in May, 1893, | 294 | 183,744 |
| | 22,525 | 9,056,934 |

## VIII.—Purchase of Land (Ireland) Act, 1891.

| | Number. | Amount. |
|---|---|---|
| | | £ |
| Loans applied for to 30th April, 1893, | 2,549 | 1,015,334 |
| „ in May, 1893, | 184 | 50,343 |
| „ in cases of Purchase of Estates to 30th April, 1893, | 974 | 200,593 |
| „ „ „ in May, 1893, | 15 | 8,948 |
| | 3,722 | 1,275,218 |
| Deduct applications in above cases refused, | 561 | 145,767 |
| | 3,161 | 1,129,451 |
| Loans sanctioned to 30th April, 1893, | 1,673 | 641,621 |
| „ in May, 1893, | 132 | 48,127 |
| „ in cases of Purchase of Estates to 30th April, 1893, | 217 | 47,968 |
| „ „ „ in May, 1893, | — | — |
| | 2,022 | 737,716 |
| Loans issued to 30th April, 1893, | 800 | 272,979 |
| „ in May, 1893, | 121 | 65,869 |
| „ for Purchase of Estates to 30th April, 1893, | 46 | 12,699 |
| „ „ in May, 1893, | 78 | 19,204 |
| „ in cases under Redemption of Rent (Ireland) Act, 1891, to 30th April, 1893, | 1 | 3,000 |
| „ „ „ „ „ in May, 1893, | — | — |
| | 1,046 | 373,751 |

## IX.—Redemption of Rent (Ireland) Act, 1891.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Applications received to 30th April, 1893, as per last Return, | 653 | | Number of cases in which Consents to Redemption of Rent have been received and cases treated as Agreements to Purchase to 30th April, 1893, as per last Return, | 109 | |
| Deduct duplicate applications included in previous Returns to 31st March, 1893, | 3 | | Number of such Consents received to 31st March, 1893, which were omitted from previous Returns, | 7 | |
| Total number of applications received to 30th April, 1893, | 650 | | | | |
| „ in May, 1893, | 17 | | | | |
| | | 667 | Total number of such cases in which Consents have been received to 30th April, 1893, | 116 | |
| | | | „ in May, 1893, | 1 | |
| | | | | | 117 |
| | | | Number of cases in which no Consents were received and which were treated as applications to fix Fair Rents* to 30th April, 1893, as per last Return, | 475 | |
| | | | Number of such cases which for same reason were treated as applications to fix Fair Rents up to 31st March, 1893, but which were omitted from previous Returns, | 6 | |
| | | | Total number of such cases treated as applications to fix Fair Rents received to 30th April, 1893, | 481 | |
| | | | „ in May, 1893, | 8 | |
| | | | | | 489 |
| | | | Number of cases in which applications have been received but where time for lodgment of consent has not expired, | | 606 |
| | | | | | 61 |
| Total, | | 667 | Total disposed of, | | 667 |

* Applications treated as Fair Rent cases are also included in Fair Rent Table, (*a*) page 3.

# CIVIL BILL COURTS.

## MONTH OF MAY, 1893.

## Summary of Proceedings under "The Land Law (Ireland) Acts, 1881 and 1887," as notified to the Irish Land Commission, up to the 31st day of May, 1893.

### I.—Fair Rent.

#### (a.) *In Court.*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Applications under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1881," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court to 30th April, 1893, . . . | 27,337 | | Rents fixed to 30th April, 1893, | 14,931 | |
| Applications received in month of May, 1893, . . . . | 78 | | „ in month of May, 1893, . . . | 77 | |
| | | 27,415 | | | 15,008 |
| Applications by Leaseholders under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887," to have Fair Rents fixed to 30th April, 1893, . | 3,962 | | Applications dismissed or struck out to 30th April, 1893, . . . | 3,000 | |
| Applications received in month of May, 1893, . . . . | 9 | | „ in month of May, 1893, . . . | 2 | |
| | | 3,971 | | | 3,002 |
| Applications to fix Fair Rents in Civil Bill Courts under sec. 6 "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887," when an ejectment is pending, to 30th April, 1893, | 2,132 | | Applications withdrawn* to 30th April, 1893, . | 313 | |
| Applications received in month of May, 1893, . . . . | 10 | | „ in month of May, 1893, . . . | — | |
| | | 2,142 | | | 313 |
| | | | Applications transferred to Irish Land Commission Court to 30th April, 1893, . . . | 10,110 | |
| | | | „ in month of May, 1893, . . . | 35 | |
| | | | | | 10,145 |
| Total, . . . | — | 33,528 | Total disposed of, . | — | 28,468 |

#### (b.) *Out of Court.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Agreements out of Court, in Form No. 33, fixing Fair Rent to 30th April, 1893, . . . | | 7,128 |
| Do., do. in month of May 1893, . . . | | 21 |
| Total, . . . . . | | 7,149 |

* An application to fix a Fair Rent cannot be withdrawn without the consent of both Landlord and Tenant, and it may be inferred, where applications for leave to withdraw are made, that a rent has been agreed upon between the parties.

### II.—Miscellaneous Originating Notices.†

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous Originating Notices (*e.g.*, Sale of Tenancies and Resumption of Holdings, &c.): Applications received to 30th April, 1893, . . . | 482 | | Number disposed of to 30th April, 1893, . . | 213 | |
| Applications received in month of May, 1893, . | 2 | | „ in month of April, 1893, . . | — | |
| | | 484 | | | 213 |
| Applications by Leaseholders to be declared Tenants of present Tenancies, (Form 81) received to 30th April, 1893, . . . . | 3 | | Transferred to Irish Land Commission Court to 30th April, 1893, . . . . . | 29 | |
| Applications received in month of May, 1893, . . . | — | | Transferred in month of May, 1893, . . . . . | — | |
| | | 3 | | | 29 |
| Total, . . . | — | 487 | Total disposed of, . | — | 242 |

† The first notice of application to the Court, seeking its decision upon the true value of a tenancy, fair rent, avoidance of leases, or any other question which the Court has jurisdiction to decide under the Act, is termed an Originating Notice.

III.—Applications by Lessee or Grantee to have Lease or Grant executed since 1st January, 1869, declared Void ("Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887,"—sec. 2).—Form 80.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Applications received to 23rd February, 1888,* . . . | 6 | Leases or Grants declared void to 30th April, 1893, | — | |
| | | „ in month of May, 1893, | — | — |
| | | Applications dismissed or struck out to 30th April, 1893, . | 6 | |
| | | „ in month of May, 1893, | — | 6 |
| | | Applications withdrawn or compromised to 30th April, 1893, . | — | |
| | | „ in month of May, 1893, | — | — |
| | | Applications transferred to Irish Land Commission Court to 30th April, 1893, . | — | |
| | | „ in month of May, 1893, | — | — |
| Total, . . . | 6 | Total disposed of, . | — | 6 |

* The time Limited in the Act for lodging an Application of this kind expired on the 23rd February, 1888.

IV.—Applications by Middleman claiming to be entitled to surrender his holding under sec. 8 of "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887."—Form 83.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Applications received to 30th April, 1893, . . . | 21 | Applications granted to 30th April, 1893, . . | 3 | |
| „ in month of May, 1893, . | — | „ in month of May, 1893, | — | 3 |
| | | Applications dismissed or struck out to 30th April, 1893, . | 4 | |
| | | „ in month of May, 1893, | — | 4 |
| | | Applications withdrawn to 30th April, 1893, . | 1 | |
| | | „ in month of May, 1893, | — | 1 |
| | | Applications transferred to Irish Land Commission Court to 30th April, 1893, . | 3 | |
| | | „ in month of May, 1893, | — | 3 |
| Total, . . . | 21 | Total disposed of, . | — | 11 |

Irish Land Commission,
22nd June, 1893.

JOHN H. FRANKS.

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# IRISH LAND COMMISSION.

# RETURN

OF

# PROCEEDINGS

UNDER

"THE LAND LAW (IRELAND) ACTS, 1881 AND 1887;" "THE LABOURERS (IRELAND) ACTS, 1885-1886;" AND "THE PURCHASE OF LAND (IRELAND) ACTS, 1885, 1888, AND 1891;" AND "THE REDEMPTION OF RENT (IRELAND) ACT, 1891,"

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JOHN MENZIES and Co., 12, Hanover-street, Edinburgh, and 88 and 90, West Nile-street, Glasgow.

1893.

[C.—7114.] *Price* 1*d.*

# IRISH LAND COMMISSION.

## MONTH OF JUNE, 1893.

**Summary of Proceedings under "The Land Law (Ireland) Acts, 1881 and 1887," up to the 30th day of June, 1893; also of Proceedings up to same date, under "The Labourers (Ireland) Acts, 1885—1886," and under "The Purchase of Land (Ireland) Acts, 1885, 1888, and 1891," and "The Redemption of Rent (Ireland) Act, 1891."**

## COURT OF THE IRISH LAND COMMISSION.

### I.—Fair Rent.

#### (a.) *In Court.*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Applications under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1881," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court to 31st May, 1893, | 175,584 | | Rents fixed— | | |
| Applications received in month of June, 1893, | 78 | | By Chief Commission to 31st May, 1893, | 3,995 | |
| | | 175,662 | „ in month of June, 1893, | 22 | 4,017 |
| Applications under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1881," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court, transferred from Civil Bill Courts, to 31st May, 1893, | 8,832 | | By Sub-Commissions to 31st May, 1893, | 149,792 | |
| Do. in month of June, 1893, | 13 | | „ in month of June, 1893, | 533 | 150,325 |
| | | 8,845 | Dismissed and struck out— | | |
| Applications by Leaseholders under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court to 31st May, 1893, | 28,517 | | By Chief Commission to 31st May, 1893, | 2,278 | |
| Applications received in month of June, 1893, | 7 | | „ in month of June, 1893, | 1 | 2,279 |
| | | 28,524 | By Sub-Commissions to 31st May, 1893, | 39,215 | |
| Number of Cases under the "Redemption of Rent (Ireland) Act, 1891," which were treated as Applications to fix Fair Rents † up to 31st May, 1893, | 489 | | „ in month of June, 1893, | 112 | 39,327 |
| Do. In month of June, 1893, | 17 | | Withdrawn*— | | |
| | | 506 | By Chief Commission to 31st May, 1893, | 5,067 | |
| Applications by Leaseholders under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court, transferred from Civil Bill Courts, to 31st May, 1893, | 1,313 | | „ in month of June, 1893, | 4 | 5,071 |
| Do. in month of June, 1893, | 2 | | By Sub-Commissions to 31st May, 1893, | 8,908 | |
| | | 1,315 | „ in month of June, 1893, | 15 | 8,923 |
| Total, | — | 214,852 | Total disposed of, | — | 209,942 |

#### (b.) *Out of Court.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Agreements out of Court, in form 33, fixing Fair Rent to 31st May, 1893, | 113,544 |
| Do., do. in month of June, 1893, | 74 |
| Total, | 113,618 |

* An application to fix a Fair Rent cannot be withdrawn without the consent of both Landlord and Tenant, and it may be inferred, where applications for leave to withdraw are made, that a rent has been agreed upon between the parties.

† These cases are also included in Redemption of Rent Table (ix.), page 6.

## II—Miscellaneous Originating Notices *

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous Originating Notices, (*e.g.*, Sale of Tenancies and Resumption of Holdings, &c.): | | | Number disposed of to 31st May, 1893, . . | | 2,146 |
| Applications received to 31st May, 1893, . . . | 1,289 | | „ in month of June, 1893, . . | | 9 |
| Applications received in month of June, 1893, . . . | 5 | | | | |
| | | 1,294 | | | |
| Miscellaneous Originating Notices, (*e.g.*, Sale of Tenancies and Resumption of Holdings, &c.) transferred from Civil Bill Courts to 31st May, 1893, . | 29 | | | | |
| Do., in month of June, 1893, . . . . | — | | | | |
| | | 29 | | | |
| Applications by Leaseholders to be declared Tenants of present tenancies (Form 81) received to 31st May, 1893, . . . | 1,036 | | | | |
| Applications in month of June, 1893, . . . . . | — | | | | |
| | | 1,036 | | | |
| Total, . . . | — | 2,359 | Total disposed of, . . | | 2,155 |

* The first notice of application to the Court, seeking its decision upon the true value of a tenancy, fair rent, avoidance of Leases, or any other question which the Court has jurisdiction to decide under the Act, is termed an Originating Notice.

## III.—Applications by Lessee or Grantee to have Lease or Grant executed since 1st January, 1869, declared Void ("Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887,"—sec. 2.)—Form 80.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Applications received to 23rd February, 1888,† . . . . | | 55 | Leases or Grants declared void to 31st May, 1893, . | 22 | |
| | | | „ in month of June, 1893, . . . | — | |
| | | | | | 22 |
| | | | Applications dismissed or struck out to 31st May, 1893, . . . | 30 | |
| | | | „ in month of June, 1893, | — | |
| | | | | | 30 |
| | | | Applications withdrawn or compromised to 31st May, 1893, . . . . | 3 | |
| | | | „ in month of June, 1893, | — | |
| | | | | | 3 |
| Total, . | | 55 | Total disposed of, . | — | 55 |

† The time limited in the Act for lodging an Application of this kind expired on the 23rd February, 1888.

## IV.—Applications by Middleman claiming to be entitled to surrender his Holding under sec. 8 of "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887."—Form 83.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Applications received to 31st May, 1893, | 13 | | Applications granted to 31st May, 1893, . | 1 | |
| „ in month of June, 1893, . . . | — | | „ in month of June, 1893, . . . | — | |
| | | 13 | | | 1 |
| „ Transferred from Civil Bill Courts to 31st May, 1893. . . | 3 | | Applications dismissed or struck out to 31st May, 1893, | 9 | |
| „ in month of June, 1893, . . . | — | | „ in month of June, 1893, . . . | — | |
| | | 3 | | | 9 |
| | | | Applications withdrawn to 31st May, 1893, . | 3 | |
| | | | „ in month of June, 1893, . . . | — | |
| | | | | | 3 |
| Total, . . | — | 16 | Total disposed of, . | — | 13 |

## V.—Proceedings under the Labourers (Ireland) Acts, 1885-1886.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Applications received to 31st May, 1893, | 3,443 | Rents fixed to 31st May, 1893, | 2,930 | |
| „ in June, 1893, | 26 | „ in June, 1893, | 20 | |
| | | | | 2,950 |
| | | Applications dismissed, struck out, and withdrawn to 31st May, 1893, | 336 | |
| | | „ in June, 1893, | — | |
| | | | | 336 |
| Total, | 3,469 | Total disposed of, | — | 3,286 |

## VI.—Appeals *re* Fair Rents, &c.*

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Appeals lodged to 31st May, 1893, | 40,591 | Number heard to 31st May, 1893, | 19,904 | |
| „ in month of June, 1893, | 263 | „ in month of June, 1893, | 170 | |
| | | | | 20,074 |
| | | Number dismissed or struck out to 31st May, 1893, | *1,076 | |
| | | „ in month of June, 1893, | — | |
| | | | 1,076 | |
| | | Deduct cases reinstated to June, 1893, | 275 | |
| | | | | 801 |
| | | Number withdrawn to 31st May, 1893, | 18,335 | |
| | | „ in month of June, 1893, | 136 | |
| | | | | 18,471 |
| | | Total Number disposed of, | — | 39,346 |
| | | Remaining to be disposed of, | — | 1,508 |
| Total, | 40,854 | Total, | — | 40,854 |

* In 645 cases the Notices were struck out because maps were not lodged, as required by Rule 74, and in 431 cases because the Notices were not duly stamped. Of the former 63 cases, and of the latter 212 cases, were reinstated.

## VII.—Purchase of Land (Ireland) Acts, 1885 and 1888.

| | Number. | Amount. |
|---|---|---|
| | | £ |
| Loans applied for to 31st May, 1893, | 29,335 | 11,378,932 |
| „ in June, 1893, | — | — |
| | 29,335 | 11,378,932 |
| Deduct Applications refused, | 3,169 | 1,251,337 |
| | 26,166 | 10,127,595 |
| Loans sanctioned to 31st May, 1893, | 25,249 | 9,785,984 |
| Less amount in cases since rescinded by Order of Court, | 27 | 10,979 |
| | 25,222 | 9,775,005 |
| Loans sanctioned in month of June, 1893, | 17 | 11,093 |
| | 25,239 | 9,786,098 |
| Loans issued to 31st May, 1893, | 22,525 | 9,056,934 |
| „ in June, 1893, | 324 | 70,910 |
| | 22,849 | 9,127,844 |

## VIII.—Purchase of Land (Ireland) Act, 1891.

| | Number. | Amount. |
|---|---|---|
| | | £ |
| Loans applied for to 31st May, 1893, | 2,733 | 1,065,677 |
| „ in June, 1893, | 261 | 74,555 |
| „ in cases of Purchase of Estates to 31st May, 1893, | 989 | 209,541 |
| „ „ „ in June, 1893, | 19 | 6,082 |
| | 4,002 | 1,355,855 |
| Deduct applications in above cases refused, | 599 | 158,940 |
| | 3,403 | 1,196,915 |
| Loans sanctioned to 31st May, 1893, | 1,805 | 689,748 |
| „ in June, 1893, | 216 | 69,219 |
| „ in cases of Purchase of Estates to 31st May, 1893, | 217 | 47,968 |
| „ „ „ in June, 1893, | 48 | 12,509 |
| | 2,286 | 819,444 |
| Deduct amount in three cases, rescinded during month, | 3 | 1,221 |
| | 2,283 | 818,223 |
| Loans issued to 31st May, 1893, | 921 | 338,848 |
| „ in June, 1893, | 64 | 20,831 |
| „ for Purchase of Estates to 31st May, 1893, | 124 | 31,903 |
| „ „ „ in June, 1893, | 14 | 3,185 |
| „ in cases under Redemption of Rent (Ireland) Act, 1891, to 31st May, 1893, | 1 | 3,000 |
| „ „ „ „ „ in June, 1893, | — | — |
| | 1,124 | 397,767 |

## IX.—Redemption of Rent (Ireland) Act, 1891.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Applications received to 31st May, 1893, | 667 | Number of cases in which Consents to Redemption of Rent have been received and cases treated as Agreements to Purchase to 31st May, 1893, | 117 | |
| „ in June, 1893, | 6 | „ in June, 1893, | 5 | 122 |
| | | Number of cases in which no Consents were received and which were treated as applications to fix Fair Rents* up to 31st May, 1893, | 489 | |
| | | „ in June, 1893, | 17 | 506 |
| | | Number of cases in which applications have been received but where time for lodgment of consent has not expired, | | 628 |
| | | | | 45 |
| Total, | 673 | | — | 673 |

* Applications treated as Fair Rent cases are also included in Fair Rent Table (*a*), page 3.

# CIVIL BILL COURTS.

## MONTH OF JUNE, 1893.

**Summary of Proceedings under "The Land Law (Ireland) Acts, 1881 and 1887," as notified to the Irish Land Commission, up to the 30th day of June, 1893.**

### I.—Fair Rent.

#### (*a.*) *In Court.*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Applications under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1881," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court to 31st May, 1893, . . . | 27,415 | | Rents fixed to 31st May, 1893, | 15,008 | |
| Applications received in month of June, 1893, . . . . | 27 | | „ in month of June, 1893, . . . | 144 | |
| | | 27,442 | | | 15,152 |
| Applications by Leaseholders under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887," to have Fair Rents fixed to 31st May, 1893, . | 3,971 | | Applications dismissed or struck out to 31st May, 1893, . . . | 3,002 | |
| Applications received in month of June, 1893, . . . . | 5 | | „ in month of June, 1893, . . . | 17 | |
| | | 3,976 | | | 3,019 |
| Applications to fix Fair Rents in Civil Bill Courts under sec. 6, "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887," when an ejectment is pending, to 31st May, 1893, | 2,142 | | Applications withdrawn* to 31st May, 1893, . . | 313 | |
| Applications received in month of June, 1893, . . . . | 10 | | „ in month of June, 1893, . . . | 2 | |
| | | 2,152 | | | 315 |
| | | | Applications transferred to Irish Land Commission Court to 31st May, 1893, . . . | 10,145 | |
| | | | „ in month of June, 1893, . . . | 15 | |
| | | | | | 10,160 |
| Total, . . . | — | 33,570 | Total disposed of, . | — | 28,646 |

#### (*b.*) *Out of Court.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Agreements out of Court, in Form No. 33, fixing Fair Rent to 31st May, 1893, . . . | | 7,149 |
| Do., do. in month of May, 1893, . . . | | 2 |
| Total, . . . . . | | 7,151 |

* An application to fix a Fair Rent cannot be withdrawn without the consent of both Landlord and Tenant, and it may be inferred, where applications for leave to withdraw are made, that a rent has been agreed upon between the parties.

### II.—Miscellaneous Originating Notices.†

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous Originating Notices (*e.g.*, Sale of Tenancies and Resumption of Holdings, &c.): Applications received to 31st May, 1893, . . . | 484 | | Number disposed of to 31st May, 1893, . . | 213 | |
| Applications received in month of June, 1893, . | — | | „ in month of June, 1893, . . | 2 | |
| | | 484 | | | 215 |
| Applications by Leaseholders to be declared Tenants of present Tenancies (Form 81) received to 31st May, 1893, . . . . | 3 | | Transferred to Irish Land Commission Court to 31st May, 1893, . . . . . | 29 | |
| Applications received in month of June, 1893, . . . | — | | Transferred in month of June, 1893, . . . . . | — | |
| | | 3 | | | 29 |
| Total, . . . | — | 487 | Total disposed of, . | — | 244 |

† The first notice of application to the Court, seeking its decision upon the true value of a tenancy, fair rent, avoidance of leases, or any other question which the Court has jurisdiction to decide under the Act, is termed an Originating Notice.

III.—Applications by Lessee or Grantee to have Lease or Grant executed since 1st January, 1869, declared Void ("Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887,"—sec. 2).—Form 80.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Applications received to 23rd February, 1888,* . . . | 6 | Leases or Grants declared void to 31st May, 1893, | — | |
| | | „ in month of June, 1893, | — | — |
| | | Applications dismissed or struck out to 31st May, 1893, . . | 6 | |
| | | „ in month of June, 1893, | — | 6 |
| | | Applications withdrawn or compromised to 31st May, 1893, . | — | |
| | | „ in month of June, 1893, | — | — |
| | | Applications transferred to Irish Land Commission Court to 31st May, 1893, . | — | |
| | | „ in month of June, 1893, | — | — |
| Total, . . . | 6 | Total disposed of, . | — | 6 |

* The time Limited in the Act for lodging an Application of this kind expired on the 23rd February, 1888.

IV.—Applications by Middleman claiming to be entitled to surrender his holding under sec. 8 of "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887."—Form 83.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Applications received to 31st May, 1893, . | 21 | Applications granted to 31st May, 1893, . . | 3 | |
| „ in month of June, 1893, . | — | „ in month of June, 1893, | — | 3 |
| | | Applications dismissed or struck out to 31st May, 1893, . . | 4 | |
| | | „ in month of June, 1893, | — | 4 |
| | | Applications withdrawn to 31st May, 1893, . | 1 | |
| | | „ in month of June, 1893, | — | 1 |
| | | Applications transferred to Irish Land Commission Court to 31st May, 1893, . | 3 | |
| | | „ in month of June, 1893, | — | 3 |
| Total, . . . | 21 | Total disposed of, . | — | 11 |

Irish Land Commission,
27th July, 1893.

JOHN H. FRANKS.

Printed for Her Majesty's Stationery Office by
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The Queen's Printing Office.

# IRISH LAND COMMISSION

# RETURN

OF

# PROCEEDINGS

UNDER

"THE LAND LAW (IRELAND) ACTS, 1881 AND 1887;" "THE LABOURERS (IRELAND) ACTS, 1885-1886;" AND "THE PURCHASE OF LAND (IRELAND) ACTS, 1885, 1888, AND 1891;" AND "THE REDEMPTION OF RENT (IRELAND) ACT, 1891,"

DURING THE MONTH OF

JULY, 1893.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

DUBLIN:

PRINTED FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE

BY

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HODGES, FIGGIS, and Co., 104, Grafton-street, Dublin; or
EYRE and SPOTTISWOODE, East Harding-street, Fleet-street, E.C.; or
JOHN MENZIES and Co., 12, Hanover-street, Edinburgh, and 88 and 90, West Nile-street, Glasgow.

1893.

[C.—7,136.] *Price* 1*d.*

# IRISH LAND COMMISSION.

## MONTH OF JULY, 1893.

**Summary of Proceedings under "The Land Law (Ireland) Acts, 1881 and 1887," up to the 31st day of July, 1893; also of Proceedings up to same date, under "The Labourers (Ireland) Acts, 1885—1886," and under "The Purchase of Land (Ireland) Acts, 1885, 1888, and 1891," and "The Redemption of Rent (Ireland) Act, 1891."**

## COURT OF THE IRISH LAND COMMISSION.

### I.—Fair Rent.

*(a.) In Court.*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Applications under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1881," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court to 30th June, 1893, | 175,662 | | Rents fixed— | | |
| Applications received in month of July, 1893, | 56 | | By Chief Commission to 30th June, 1893, | 4,017 | |
| | | 175,718 | „ in month of July, 1893, | 10 | 4,027 |
| Applications under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1881," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court, transferred from Civil Bill Courts, to 30th June, 1893, | 8,845 | | By Sub-Commissions to 30th June, 1893, | 150,325 | |
| Do. in month of July, 1893, | 6 | 8,851 | „ in month of July, 1893 | 795 | 151,120 |
| | | | Dismissed and struck out— | | |
| Applications by Leaseholders under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court to 30th June, 1893, | 28,524 | | By Chief Commission to 30th June, 1893, | 2,279 | |
| Applications received in month of July, 1893, | 4 | | „ in month of July, 1893, | 4 | 2,283 |
| | | 28,528 | By Sub-Commissions to 30th June, 1893, | 39,327 | |
| Number of Cases under the "Redemption of Rent (Ireland) Act, 1891," which were treated as Applications to fix Fair Rents † up to 30th June, 1893, | 506 | | „ in month of July, 1893, | 162 | 39,489 |
| Do. In month of July, 1893, | 36 | 542 | Withdrawn*— | | |
| | | | By Chief Commission to 30th June, 1893, | 5,071 | |
| Applications by Leaseholders under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court, transferred from Civil Bill Courts, to 30th June, 1893, | 1,315 | | „ in month of July, 1893, | 18 | 5,089 |
| Do. in month of July, 1893, | 1 | 1,316 | By Sub-Commissions to 30th June, 1893, | 8,923 | |
| | | | „ in month of July, 1893, | 3 | 8,926 |
| Total, | — | 214,955 | Total disposed of, | — | 210,934 |

*(b.) Out of Court.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Agreements out of Court, in form 33, fixing Fair Rent to 30th June, 1893, | 113,618 |
| Do., do. in month of July, 1893, | 92 |
| Total, | 113,710 |

* An application to fix a Fair Rent cannot be withdrawn without the consent of both Landlord and Tenant, and it may be inferred, where applications for leave to withdraw are made, that a rent has been agreed upon between the parties.

† These cases are also included in Redemption of Rent Table (ix.), page 6.

## II.—Miscellaneous Originating Notices.*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous Originating Notices (*e.g.*, Sale of Tenancies and Resumption of Holdings, &c.): Applications received to 30th June, 1893, | 1,294 | | Number disposed of to 30th June, 1893, | | 2,155 |
| Applications received in month of July, 1893, | 1 | 1,295 | „ in month of July, 1893, | | 4 |
| Miscellaneous Originating Notices (*e.g.*, Sale of Tenancies and Resumption of Holdings, &c.) transferred from Civil Bill Courts to 30th June, 1893, | 29 | | | | |
| Do. in month of July, 1893, | — | 29 | | | |
| Applications by Leaseholders to be declared Tenants of present tenancies (Form 81) received to 30th June, 1893, | 1,036 | | | | |
| Applications in month of July, 1893, | 1 | 1,037 | | | |
| Total, | — | 2,361 | Total disposed of, | | 2,159 |

* The first notice of Application to the Court, seeking its decision upon the true value of a tenancy, fair rent, avoidance of leases, or any other question which the Court has jurisdiction to decide under the Act, is termed an Originating Notice.

## III.—Applications by Lessee or Grantee to have Lease or Grant executed since 1st January, 1869, declared Void ("Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887,"—sec. 2.)—Form 80.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Applications received to 23rd February, 1888,† | | 55 | Leases or Grants declared void to 30th June, 1893, | 22 | |
| | | | „ in month of July, 1893, | — | 22 |
| | | | Applications dismissed or struck out to 30th June, 1893, | 30 | |
| | | | „ in month of July, 1893, | — | 30 |
| | | | Applications withdrawn or compromised to 30th June, 1893, | 3 | |
| | | | „ in month of July, 1893, | — | 3 |
| Total, | | 55 | Total disposed of, | — | 55 |

† The time limited in the Act for lodging an Application of this kind expired on the 23rd February, 1888.

## IV.—Applications by Middleman claiming to be entitled to surrender his Holding under sec. 8 of "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887."—Form 83.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Applications received to 30th June, 1893, | 13 | | Applications granted to 30th June, 1893, | 1 | |
| „ in month of July, 1893, | — | 13 | „ in month of July, 1893, | 1 | 2 |
| „ Transferred from Civil Bill Courts to 30th June, 1893, | 3 | | Applications dismissed or struck out to 30th June, 1893, | 9 | |
| „ in month of July, 1893, | — | 3 | „ in month of July, 1893, | — | 9 |
| | | | Applications withdrawn to 30th June, 1893, | 3 | |
| | | | „ in month of July, 1893, | — | 3 |
| Total, | — | 16 | Total disposed of, | — | 14 |

## V.—Proceedings under the Labourers (Ireland) Acts, 1885-1886.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Applications received to 30th June, 1893, | 3,469 | Rents fixed to 30th June, 1893, | 2,950 | |
| „ in July, 1893, | 107 | „ in July, 1893, | 46 | 2,996 |
| | | Applications dismissed, struck out, and withdrawn to 30th June, 1893, | 336 | |
| | | „ in July, 1893, | — | 336 |
| Total, | 3,576 | Total disposed of, | — | 3,332 |

## VI.—Appeals *re* Fair Rents, &c.*

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Appeals lodged to 30th June, 1893, | 40,854 | Number heard to 30th June, 1893, | 20,074 | |
| „ in month of July, 1893, | 222 | „ in month of July, 1893, | 101 | 20,175 |
| | | Number dismissed or struck out to 30th June, 1893, | *1,076 | |
| | | „ in month of July, 1893, | — | |
| | | | 1,076 | |
| | | Deduct cases reinstated to June, 1893, | 275 | 801 |
| | | Number withdrawn to 30th June, 1893, | 18,471 | |
| | | „ in month of July, 1893, | 19 | 18,490 |
| | | Total Number disposed of, | — | 39,466 |
| | | Remaining to be disposed of, | — | 1,610 |
| Total, | 41,076 | Total, | — | 41,076 |

* In 645 cases the Notices were struck out because maps were not lodged, as required by Rule 74, and in 431 cases because the Notices were not duly stamped. Of the former 63 cases, and of the latter 212 cases, were reinstated.

## VII.—Purchase of Land (Ireland) Acts, 1885 and 1888.

| | Number. | Amount. |
|---|---|---|
| | | £ |
| Loans applied for to 30th June, 1893, | 29,335 | 11,378,932 |
| „ in July, 1893, | — | — |
| | 29,335 | 11,378,932 |
| Deduct Applications refused, | 3,185 | 1,256,576 |
| | 26,150 | 10,122,356 |
| Loans sanctioned to 30th June, 1893, | 25,239 | 9,786,098 |
| Less amount in cases since rescinded by Order of Court, | 12 | 2,966 |
| | 25,227 | 9,783,132 |
| Loans sanctioned in month of July, 1893, | 112 | 54,867 |
| | 25,339 | 9,837,999 |
| Loans issued to 30th June, 1893, | 22,849 | 9,127,844 |
| „ in July, 1893, | 461 | 194,586 |
| | 23,310 | 9,322,430 |

## VIII.—Purchase of Land (Ireland) Act, 1891.

| | Number. | Amount. |
|---|---|---|
| | | £ |
| Loans applied for to 30th June, 1893, | 2,994 | 1,140,232 |
| „ in July, 1893, | 221 | 77,054 |
| „ in cases of Purchase of Estates to 30th June, 1893, | 1,008 | 215,623 |
| „ „ „ in July, 1893, | 64 | 11,091 |
| | 4,287 | 1,444,000 |
| Deduct applications in above cases refused, and in one case withdrawn, | 715 | 181,566 |
| | 3,572 | 1,262,434 |
| Loans sanctioned to 30th June, 1893, | 2,018 | 757,746 |
| „ in July, 1893, | 117 | 41,710 |
| „ in cases of Purchase of Estates to 30th June, 1893, | 265 | 60,477 |
| „ „ „ in July, 1893, | 47 | 11,916 |
| | 2,447 | 871,849 |
| Deduct amount in three cases, rescinded during month, | 3 | 4,536 |
| | 2,444 | 867,313 |
| Loans issued to 30th June, 1893, | 985 | 359,679 |
| „ in July, 1893, | 422 | 154,036 |
| „ for Purchase of Estates to 30th June, 1893, | 138 | 35,088 |
| „ „ „ in July, 1893, | 84 | 18,777 |
| „ in cases under Redemption of Rent (Ireland) Act, 1891, to 30th June, 1893, | 1 | 3,000 |
| „ „ „ „ „ in July, 1893, | 2 | 3,656 |
| | 1,632 | 574,236 |

## IX.—Redemption of Rent (Ireland) Act, 1891.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Applications received to 30th June, 1893, | 673 | Number of cases in which Consents to Redemption of Rent have been received and cases treated as Agreements to Purchase to 30th June, 1893, | 122 | |
| „ in July, 1893, | 6 | „ in July, 1893, | — | 122 |
| | | Number of cases in which no Consents were received and which were treated as applications to fix Fair Rents* up to 30th June, 1893, | 506 | |
| | | „ in July, 1893, | 36 | 542 |
| | | Number of cases in which applications have been received but where time for lodgment of consent has not expired, | | 664 15 |
| Total, | 679 | Total, | — | 679 |

* Applications treated as Fair Rent cases are also included in Fair Rent Table (*a*), page 3.

# CIVIL BILL COURTS.

## MONTH OF JULY, 1893.

## Summary of Proceedings under "The Land Law (Ireland) Acts, 1881 and 1887," as notified to the Irish Land Commission, up to the 31st day of July, 1893.

### I.—Fair Rent.

#### (a.) *In Court.*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Applications under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1881," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court to 30th June, 1893, | 27,442 | | Rents fixed to 30th June, 1893, | 15,152 | |
| Applications received in month of July, 1893, | 9 | | „ in month of July, 1893, | 98 | |
| | | 27,451 | | | 15,250 |
| Applications by Leaseholders under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887," to have Fair Rents fixed to 30th June, 1893, | 3,976 | | Applications dismissed or struck out to 30th June, 1893, | 3,019 | |
| Applications received in month of July, 1893, | 1 | | „ in month of July, 1893, | 17 | |
| | | 3,977 | | | 3,036 |
| Applications to fix Fair Rents in Civil Bill Courts under sec. 6 "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887," when an ejectment is pending, to 30th June, 1893, | 2,152 | | Applications withdrawn* to 30th June, 1893, | 315 | |
| Applications received in month of July, 1893, | 1 | | „ in month of July, 1893, | 1 | |
| | | 2,153 | | | 316 |
| | | | Applications transferred to Irish Land Commission Court to 30th June, 1893, | 10,160 | |
| | | | „ in month of July, 1893, | 7 | |
| | | | | | 10,167 |
| Total, | — | 33,581 | Total disposed of, | — | 28,769 |

#### (b.) *Out of Court.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Agreements out of Court, in Form No. 33, fixing Fair Rent to 30th June, 1893, | 7,151 |
| Do., do. in month of July, 1893, | 4 |
| Total, | 7,155 |

* An Application to fix a Fair Rent cannot be withdrawn without the consent of both Landlord and Tenant, and it may be inferred, where applications for leave to withdraw are made, that a rent has been agreed upon between the parties.

### II.—Miscellaneous Originating Notices.†

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous Originating Notices (*e.g.*, Sale of Tenancies and Resumption of Holdings, &c.): Applications received to 30th June, 1893, | 484 | | Number disposed of to 30th June, 1893, | 215 | |
| Applications received in month of July, 1893, | — | | „ in month of July, 1893, | 2 | |
| | | 484 | | | 217 |
| Applications by Leaseholders to be declared Tenants of present Tenancies (Form 81) received to 30th June, 1893, | 3 | | Transferred to Irish Land Commission Court to 30th June, 1893, | 29 | |
| Applications received in month of July, 1893, | — | | Transferred in month of July, 1893, | — | |
| | | 3 | | | 29 |
| Total, | — | 487 | Total disposed of, | — | 246 |

† The first notice of application to the Court, seeking its decision upon the true value of a tenancy, fair rent, avoidance of leases, or any other question which the Court has jurisdiction to decide under the Act, is termed an Originating Notice.

III.—Applications by Lessee or Grantee to have Lease or Grant executed since 1st January, 1869, declared Void ("Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887,"—sec. 2).—Form 80.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Applications received to 23rd February, 1888,* . . . | 6 | Leases or Grants declared void to 30th June, 1893, | — | |
| | | „ in month of July, 1893, | — | — |
| | | Applications dismissed or struck out to 30th June, 1893, . . | 6 | |
| | | „ in month of July, 1893, | — | 6 |
| | | Applications withdrawn or compromised to 30th June, 1893, . | — | |
| | | „ in month of July, 1893, | — | — |
| | | Applications transferred to Irish Land Commission Court to 30th June, 1893, . | — | |
| | | „ in month of July, 1893. | — | — |
| Total, . . . | 6 | Total disposed of, . | — | 6 |

* The time Limited in the Act for lodging an Application of this kind expired on the 23rd February, 1888.

IV.—Applications by Middleman claiming to be entitled to surrender his holding under sec. 8 of "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887."—Form 83.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Applications received to 30th June, 1893, . | 21 | Applications granted to 30th June, 1893, . . | 3 | |
| „ in month of July, 1893, . | — | „ in month of July, 1893, | — | 3 |
| | | Applications dismissed or struck out to 30th June, 1893, . . | 4 | |
| | | „ in month of July, 1893, | — | 4 |
| | | Applications withdrawn to 30th June, 1893, . | 1 | |
| | | „ in month of July, 1893, | — | 1 |
| | | Applications transferred to Irish Land Commission Court to 30th June, 1893, . | 3 | |
| | | „ in month of July, 1893, | — | 3 |
| Total, . . . | 21 | Total disposed of, . | — | 11 |

Irish Land Commission,
9th July, 1893.

JOHN H. FRANKS.

Printed for Her Majesty's Stationery Office by
Alex. Thom & Co. (Limited), 87, 88, & 89 Abbey-street, Dublin,
The Queen's Printing Office.

# IRISH LAND COMMISSION.

# RETURN

OF

# PROCEEDINGS

UNDER

"THE LAND LAW (IRELAND) ACTS, 1881 AND 1887;" "THE LABOURERS (IRELAND) ACTS, 1885-1886;" AND "THE PURCHASE OF LAND (IRELAND) ACTS, 1885, 1888, AND 1891;" AND "THE REDEMPTION OF RENT (IRELAND) ACT, 1891,"

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JOHN MENZIES and Co., 12, Hanover-street, Edinburgh, and 88 and 90, West Nile-street, Glasgow.

1893.

[C.—7202] *Price* 1*d.*

# IRISH LAND COMMISSION.

## MONTH OF AUGUST, 1893.

**Summary of Proceedings under "The Land Law (Ireland) Acts, 1881 and 1887," up to the 31st day of August, 1893; also of Proceedings up to same date, under "The Labourers (Ireland) Acts, 1885–1886," and under "The Purchase of Land (Ireland) Acts, 1885, 1888, and 1891," and "The Redemption of Rent (Ireland) Act, 1891."**

## COURT OF THE IRISH LAND COMMISSION.

### I.—Fair Rent.

*(a.) In Court.*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Applications under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1881," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court to 31st July, 1893, | 175,718 | | Rents fixed— | | |
| Applications received in month of August, 1893, | 62 | | By Chief Commission to 31st July, 1893, | 4,027 | |
| | | 175,780 | „ in month of Aug., 1893, | 8 | 4,035 |
| Applications under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1881," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court, transferred from Civil Bill Courts, to 31st July, 1893, | 8,851 | | By Sub-Commissions to 31st July, 1893, | 151,120 | |
| Do. in month of Aug., 1893, | 4 | 8,855 | „ in month of Aug., 1893 | 83 | 151,203 |
| | | | Dismissed and struck out— | | |
| Applications by Leaseholders under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court to 31st July, 1893, | 28,528 | | By Chief Commission to 31st July, 1893, | 2,283 | |
| Applications received in month of August, 1893, | 5 | | „ in month of Aug., 1893, | 111 | 2,394 |
| | | 28,533 | By Sub-Commissions to 31st July, 1893, | 39,489 | |
| Number of Cases under the "Redemption of Rent (Ireland) Act, 1891," which were treated as Applications to fix Fair Rents † up to 31st July, 1893, | 542 | | „ in month of Aug., 1893, | 46 | 39,535 |
| Do. in month of Aug., 1893, | 8 | | Withdrawn*— | | |
| | | 550 | By Chief Commission to 31st July, 1893, | 5,089 | |
| Applications by Leaseholders under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court, transferred from Civil Bill Courts, to 31st July, 1893, | 1,316 | | „ in month of Aug., 1893, | 11 | 5,100 |
| Do. in month of Aug., 1893, | — | | By Sub-Commissions to 31st July, 1893, | 8,926 | |
| | | 1,316 | „ in month of Aug., 1893, | 2 | 8,928 |
| Total, | — | 215,034 | Total disposed of, | — | 211,195 |

*(b.) Out of Court.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Agreements out of Court, in form 33, fixing Fair Rent to 31st July, 1893, | 113,710 |
| Do., do. in month of Aug., 1893, | 91 |
| Total, | 113,801 |

* An application to fix a Fair Rent cannot be withdrawn without the consent of both Landlord and Tenant, and it may be inferred, where applications for leave to withdraw are made, that a rent has been agreed upon between the parties.

† These cases are also included in Redemption of Rent Table (ix.), page 6.

## II.—Miscellaneous Originating Notices.*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous Originating Notices (*e.g.*, Sale of Tenancies and Resumption of Holdings, &c.): Applications received to 31st July, 1893, . . . . | 1,295 | | Number disposed of to 31st July, 1893, . | | 2,159 |
| Applications received in month of August, 1893, . | 5 | | „ in month of August, 1893, . | | 3 |
| | | 1,300 | | | |
| Miscellaneous Originating Notices (*e.g.*, Sale of Tenancies and Resumption of Holdings, &c.) transferred from Civil Bill Courts to 31st July, 1893, . | 29 | | | | |
| Do. in month of August, 1893, . . | — | | | | |
| | | 29 | | | |
| Applications by Leaseholders to be declared Tenants of present tenancies (Form 81) received to 31st July, 1893, . . | 1,037 | | | | |
| Applications in month of Aug., 1893, . . . . . | 1 | | | | |
| | | 1,038 | | | |
| Total, . . . | — | 2,367 | Total disposed of, . . | | 2,162 |

* The first notice of Application to the Court, seeking its decision upon the true value of a tenancy, fair rent, avoidance of leases, or any other question which the Court has jurisdiction to decide under the Act, is termed an Originating Notice.

## III.—Applications by Lessee or Grantee to have Lease or Grant executed since 1st January, 1869, declared Void ("Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887,"—sec. 2.)—Form 80.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Applications received to 23rd February, 1888,† . . . . . | | 55 | Leases or Grants declared void to 31st July, 1893, | 22 | |
| | | | „ in month of Aug., 1893, . . | — | |
| | | | | | 22 |
| | | | Applications dismissed or struck out to 31st July, 1893, . . | 30 | |
| | | | „ in month of Aug., 1893, . . | — | |
| | | | | | 30 |
| | | | Applications withdrawn or compromised to 31st July, 1893, . | 3 | |
| | | | „ in month of Aug., 1893, . . | — | |
| | | | | | 3 |
| Total, . | | 55 | Total disposed of, . | — | 55 |

† The time limited in the Act for lodging an Application of this kind expired on the 23rd February, 1888.

## IV.—Applications by Middleman claiming to be entitled to surrender his Holding under sec. 8 of "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887."—Form 83.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Applications received to 31st July, 1893, | 13 | | Applications granted to 31st July, 1893, . . . | 2 | |
| „ in month of August, 1893, . . | — | | „ in month of August, 1893, . . . | — | |
| | | 13 | | | 2 |
| „ Transferred from Civil Bill Courts to 31st July, 1893, . | 3 | | Applications dismissed or struck out to 31st July, 1893, . . . | 9 | |
| „ in month of August, 1893, . . . | — | | „ in month of August, 1893, . . . | — | |
| | | | | | 9 |
| | | 3 | Applications withdrawn to 31st July, 1893, . | 3 | |
| | | | „ in month of August, 1893, . . | — | |
| | | | | | 3 |
| Total, . | — | 16 | Total disposed of, . | — | 14 |

## V.—Proceedings under the Labourers (Ireland) Acts, 1885-1886.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Applications received to 31st July, 1893, | 3,576 | Rents fixed to 31st July, 1893, . | 2,996 | |
| „ in August, 1893, . . | 16 | „ in August, 1893, . | 4 | 3,000 |
| | | Applications dismissed, struck out, and withdrawn to 31st July, 1893, . | 336 | |
| | | „ in August, 1893, . | — | 336 |
| Total, . . . | 3,592 | Total disposed of, . | — | 3,336 |

## VI.—Appeals *re* Fair Rents, &c.*

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Appeals lodged to 31st July, 1893, . . . | 41,076 | Number heard to 31st July, 1893, | 20,175 | |
| „ in month of August, 1893, . | 236 | „ in month of August, 1893, . . . | 198 | 20,373 |
| | | Number dismissed or struck out to 31st July, 1893, . | *1,076 | |
| | | „ in month of August, 1893, . . . | — | |
| | | | 1,076 | |
| | | Deduct cases reinstated to 31st August, 1893, . | 275 | 801 |
| | | Number withdrawn to 31st July, 1893, . . . | 18,490 | |
| | | „ in month of August, 1893, . . . | 53 | 18,543 |
| | | Total Number disposed of, . | — | 39,717 |
| | | Remaining to be disposed of, . | — | 1,595 |
| Total, . . . | 41,312 | Total, . . . | — | 41,312 |

* In 645 cases the Notices were struck out because maps were not lodged, as required by Rule 74, and in 431 cases because the Notices were not duly stamped. Of the former 63 cases, and of the latter 212 cases, were reinstated.

## VII.—Purchase of Land (Ireland) Acts, 1885 and 1888.

| | Number. | Amount. |
|---|---|---|
| | | £ |
| Loans applied for to 31st July, 1893, . . . . . | 29,335 | 11,378,932 |
| „ in August, 1893, . . . . . | — | — |
| | 29,335 | 11,378,932 |
| Deduct Applications refused, . . . | 3,187 | 1,256,771 |
| | 26,148 | 10,122,161 |
| Loans sanctioned to 31st July, 1893, . . . . . | 25,339 | 9,837,999 |
| „ in August, 1893, . . . . . | 3 | 3,510 |
| | 25,342 | 9,841,509 |
| Loans issued to 31st July, 1893, . . . . . | 23,310 | 9,322,430 |
| „ in August, 1893, . . . . . | 22 | 3,009 |
| | 23,332 | 9,325,439 |

## VIII.—Purchase of Land (Ireland) Act, 1891.

| | Number. | Amount. |
|---|---|---|
| | | £ |
| Loans applied for to 31st July, 1893, | 3,215 | 1,217,286 |
| „ in August, 1893, | 116 | 35,454 |
| „ in cases of Purchase of Estates to 31st July, 1893, | 1,071 | 225,492 |
| „ „ „ in August, 1893, | 22 | 14,046 |
| | 4,424 | 1,492,278 |
| Deduct applications in above cases refused, | 716 | 180,622 |
| | 3,708 | 1,311,656 |
| Loans sanctioned to 31st July, 1893, | 2,132 | 794,920 |
| „ in August, 1893, | 53 | 16,980 |
| „ in cases of Purchase of Estates to 31st July, 1893, | 312 | 72,393 |
| „ „ „ in August, 1893, | — | — |
| | 2,497 | 884,293 |
| Loans issued to 31st July, 1893, | 1,407 | 513,715 |
| „ in August, 1893, | 2 | 426 |
| „ for Purchase of Estates to 31st July, 1893, | 222 | 53,865 |
| „ „ „ in August, 1893, | 21 | 3,817 |
| „ in cases under Redemption of Rent (Ireland) Act, 1891, to 31st July, 1893, | 3 | 6,656 |
| „ „ „ „ „ in August, 1893, | — | — |
| | 1,655 | 578,479 |

## IX.—Redemption of Rent (Ireland) Act, 1891.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Applications received to 31st July, 1893, | 679 | | Number of cases in which Consents to Redemption of Rent have been received and cases treated as Agreements to Purchase to 31st July, 1893, | 122 | |
| „ in August, 1893, | 3 | | „ in August, 1893, | — | 122 |
| | | | Number of cases in which no Consents were received and which were treated as applications to fix Fair Rents* up to 31st July, 1893, | 542 | |
| | | | „ in August, 1893, | 8 | 550 |
| | | | Number of cases in which applications have been received but where time for lodgment of consent has not expired, | | 672 10 |
| Total, | 682 | | Total, | — | 682 |

* Applications treated as Fair Rent cases are also included in Fair Rent Table (*a*), page 3.

# CIVIL BILL COURTS.

## MONTH OF AUGUST, 1893.

**Summary of Proceedings under "The Land Law (Ireland) Acts, 1881 and 1887," as notified to the Irish Land Commission, up to the 31st day of August, 1893.**

### I.—Fair Rent.

*(a.) In Court.*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Applications under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1881," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court to 31st July, 1893, . . . | 27,451 | | Rents fixed to 31st July, 1893, . | 15,250 | |
| Applications received in month of August, 1893, . . . | 33 | | " in month of August, 1893, . . . | — | |
| | | 27,484 | | | 15,250 |
| Applications by Leaseholders under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887," to have Fair Rents fixed to 31st July, 1893, . . | 3,977 | | Applications dismissed or struck out to 31st July, 1893, . . . | 3,036 | |
| Applications received in month of August, 1893, . . . | 6 | | " in month of August, 1893, . . . | — | |
| | | 3,983 | | | 3,036 |
| Applications to fix Fair Rents in Civil Bill Courts under sec. 6 "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887," when an ejectment is pending, to 31st July, 1893, | 2,153 | | Applications withdrawn* to 31st July, 1893, . . | 316 | |
| Applications received in month of August, 1893, . . . | — | | " in month of August, 1893, . . . | — | |
| | | 2,153 | | | 316 |
| | | | Applications transferred to Irish Land Commission Court to 31st July, 1893, . . . | 10,167 | |
| | | | " in month of August, 1893, . . . | 4 | |
| | | | | | 10,171 |
| Total, . . . | — | 33,620 | Total disposed of, . | — | 28,773 |

*(b.) Out of Court.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Agreements out of Court, in Form No. 33, fixing Fair Rent to 31st July, 1893, . . | 7,155 | |
| Do., do. in month of August, 1893, . . | — | |
| Total, . . . . . | | 7,155 |

* An Application to fix a Fair Rent cannot be withdrawn without the consent of both Landlord and Tenant, and it may be inferred, where applications for leave to withdraw are made, that a rent has been agreed upon between the parties.

### II.—Miscellaneous Originating Notices.†

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous Originating Notices (*e.g.*, Sale of Tenancies and Resumption of Holdings, &c.): Applications received to 31st July, 1893, . . . | 484 | | Number disposed of to 31st July, 1893, . . | 217 | |
| Applications received in month of August, 1893, . | 4 | | " in month of August, 1893, . . . | 1 | |
| | | 488 | | | 218 |
| Applications by Leaseholders to be declared Tenants of present Tenancies (Form 81) received to 31st July, 1893, . . . . | 3 | | Transferred to Irish Land Commission Court to 31st July, 1893, . . . . . | 29 | |
| Applications received in month of August, 1893, . | — | | Transferred in month of August, 1893, . . . . . | — | |
| | | 3 | | | 29 |
| Total, . . . | — | 491 | Total disposed of, . | — | 247 |

† The first notice of application to the Court, seeking its decision upon the true value of a tenancy, fair rent, avoidance of leases, or any other question which the Court has jurisdiction to decide under the Act, is termed an Originating Notice.

III.—Applications by Lessee or Grantee to have Lease or Grant executed since 1st January, 1869, declared Void ("Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887,"—sec. 2).—Form 80.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Applications received to 23rd February, 1888,* . . . | 6 | Leases or Grants declared void to 31st July, 1893, | — | |
| | | „ in month of August, 1893, | — | — |
| | | Applications dismissed or struck out to 31st July, 1893, . . | 6 | |
| | | „ in month of August, 1893, | — | 6 |
| | | Applications withdrawn or compromised to 31st July, 1893, . | — | |
| | | „ in month of August, 1893, | — | — |
| | | Applications transferred to Irish Land Commission Court to 31st July, 1893, . | — | |
| | | „ in month of August, 1893. | — | — |
| Total, . . . | 6 | Total disposed of, . | — | 6 |

* The time Limited in the Act for lodging an Application of this kind expired on the 23rd February, 1888.

IV.—Applications by Middleman claiming to be entitled to surrender his holding under sec. 8 of "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887."—Form 83.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Applications received to 31st July, 1893, . | 21 | Applications granted to 31st July, 1893, . . | 3 | |
| „ in month of August, 1893, . | — | „ in month of August, 1893, | — | 3 |
| | | Applications dismissed or struck out to 31st July, 1893, . . | 4 | |
| | | „ in month of August, 1893, | — | 4 |
| | | Applications withdrawn to 31st July, 1893, . | 1 | |
| | | „ in month of August, 1893, | — | 1 |
| | | Applications transferred to Irish Land Commission Court to 31st July, 1893, . | 3 | |
| | | „ in month of August, 1893, | — | 3 |
| Total, . . . | 21 | Total disposed of, . | — | 11 |

Irish Land Commission,
20th September, 1893.

JOHN H. FRANKS.

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# IRISH LAND COMMISSION.

# RETURN

OF

# PROCEEDINGS

UNDER

"THE LAND LAW (IRELAND) ACTS, 1881 AND 1887;" "THE LABOURERS (IRELAND) ACTS, 1883-1891;" AND "THE PURCHASE OF LAND (IRELAND) ACTS, 1885, 1888, AND 1891;" AND "THE REDEMPTION OF RENT (IRELAND) ACT, 1891,"

DURING THE MONTH OF

SEPTEMBER, 1893.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

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1893.

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# IRISH LAND COMMISSION.

## MONTH OF SEPTEMBER, 1893.

**Summary of Proceedings under "The Land Law (Ireland) Acts, 1881 and 1887," up to the 30th day of September, 1893; also of Proceedings up to same date, under "The Labourers (Ireland) Acts, 1883–1891," and under "The Purchase of Land (Ireland) Acts, 1885, 1888, and 1891," and "The Redemption of Rent (Ireland) Act, 1891."**

## COURT OF THE IRISH LAND COMMISSION.

### I.—Fair Rent.

*(a.) In Court.*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Applications under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1881," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court to 31st August, 1893, | 175,780 | | Rents Fixed— By Chief Commission to 31st August, 1893, | 4,035 | |
| Applications received in month of September, 1893, | 110 | 175,890 | „ in month of September, 1893, | 4 | 4,039 |
| Applications under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1881," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court, transferred from Civil Bill Courts, to 31st August, 1893, | 8,855 | | By Sub-Commissions to 31st August, 1893, | 151,203 | |
| Do. in month of Sept., 1893, | 9 | 8,864 | „ in month of September, 1893, | 47 | 151,250 |
| Applications by Leaseholders under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court to 31st August, 1893, | 28,533 | | Dismissed and struck out— By Chief Commission to 31st August, 1893, | 2,394 | |
| Applications received in month of September, 1893, | 27 | 28,560 | „ in month of September, 1893, | — | 2,394 |
| Number of Cases under the "Redemption of Rent (Ireland) Act, 1891," which were treated as Applications to fix Fair Rents† up to 31st August, 1893, | 550 | | By Sub-Commissions to 31st August, 1893, | 39,535 | |
| In September, 1893, | — | 550 | „ in month of September, 1893, | 19 | 39,554 |
| Applications by Leaseholders under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court, transferred from Civil Bill Courts, to 31st August, 1893, | 1,316 | | Withdrawn*— By Chief Commission to 31st August, 1893, | 5,100 | |
| Do. in month of Sept., 1893, | 4 | 1,320 | „ in month of September, 1893, | 1 | 5,101 |
| | | | By Sub-Commissions to 31st August, 1893, | 8,928 | |
| | | | „ in month of September, 1893, | 5 | 8,933 |
| Total, | — | 215,184 | Total disposed of, | | 211,271 |

*(b.) Out of Court.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Agreements out of Court, in Form 33, fixing Fair Rent to 31st August, 1893, | 113,801 |
| Do., do. in month of September, 1893, | 91 |
| Total, | 113,892 |

* An application to fix a Fair Rent cannot be withdrawn without the consent of both Landlord and Tenant, and it may be inferred, where applications for leave to withdraw are made, that a rent has been agreed upon between the parties.

† These cases are also included in Redemption of Rent, Table (IX), page 6.

## II.—Miscellaneous Originating Notices.*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous Originating Notices, *e.g.*, Sale of Tenancies and Resumption of Holdings, &c.): Applications received to 31st August, 1893, . . . | 1,300 | | Number disposed of to 31st August, 1893, | | 2,162 |
| Applications received in month of September, 1893, . . | 5 | 1,305 | „ in month of September, 1893, . . . | | — |
| Miscellaneous Originating Notices (*e.g.*, Sale of Tenancies and Resumption of Holdings, &c.) transferred from Civil Bill Courts to 31st August, 1893, | 29 | | | | |
| Do., in month of September, 1893, . . . . | — | 29 | | | |
| Applications by Leaseholders to be declared Tenants of present tenancies (Form 81) received to 31st August, 1893, . . . | 1,038 | | | | |
| Applications in month of September, 1893, . . . . . | — | 1,038 | | | |
| Total, . . . . | — | 2,372 | Total disposed of, . . | | 2,162 |

* The first notice of application to the Court, seeking its decision upon the true value of a tenancy, fair rent, avoidance of Leases, or any other question which the Court has jurisdiction to decide under the Act, is termed an Originating Notice.

## III.—Applications by Lessee or Grantee to have Lease or Grant executed since 1st January, 1869, declared Void ("Land Law Ireland Act, 1887,"—sec. 2.)—Form 80.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Applications received to 23rd February, 1888,† . . . . . | | 55 | Leases or Grants declared void to 31st August, 1893, | 22 | |
| | | | „ in month of Sept., 1893, . . . | — | 22 |
| | | | Applications dismissed or struck out to 31st August, 1893, . . . | 30 | |
| | | | „ in month of Sept., 1893, . . . | — | 30 |
| | | | Applications withdrawn or compromised to 31st Aug., 1893, . . . | 3 | |
| | | | „ in month of Sept., 1893, . . . | — | 3 |
| Total, . . . . | | 55 | Total disposed of, . | — | 55 |

† The time limited in the Act for lodging an Application of this kind expired on the 23rd February, 1888.

## IV.—Applications by Middleman claiming to be entitled to surrender his Holding under sec. 8 of "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887."—Form 83.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Applications received to 31st August, 1893, | 13 | | Applications granted to 31st Aug., 1893, . . . | 2 | |
| „ in month of September, 1893, . . . | — | 13 | „ in month of Sept., 1893, . . . | — | 2 |
| „ Transferred from Civil Bill Courts to 31st August. 1893, . . | 3 | | Applications dismissed or struck out to 31st August, 1893, . . . | 9 | |
| „ in month of September, 1893, . . . | — | 3 | „ in month of Sept., 1893, . . . | — | 9 |
| | | | Applications withdrawn to 31st August, 1893, . | 3 | |
| | | | „ in month of Sept., 1893, . . . | — | 3 |
| Total, . . . | — | 16 | Total disposed of, . | — | 14 |

## V.—Proceedings under the Labourers (Ireland) Acts, 1883–1891.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Applications received to 31st August, 1893, | 3,592 | | Rents fixed to 31st Aug., 1893, | 3,000 | |
| „ in September, 1893, | 23 | | „ in Sept., 1893, | 24 | |
| | | | | | 3,024 |
| | | | Applications dismissed, struck out, and withdrawn to 31st August, 1893, | 336 | |
| | | | „ in Sept., 1893, | — | |
| | | | | | 336 |
| Total, | 3,615 | | Total disposed of, | — | 3,360 |

## VI.—Appeals *re* Fair Rent, &c.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Appeals lodged to 31st Aug., 1893, | 41,312 | | Number heard to 31st August, 1893, | 20,373 | |
| „ in month of Sept., 1893, | 170 | | „ in month of September, 1893, | 60 | |
| | | | | | 20,433 |
| | | | Number dismissed or struck out to 31st Aug., 1893, | * 1,076 | |
| | | | „ in month of September, 1893, | – | |
| | | | | 1,076 | |
| | | | Deduct cases reinstated to 30th Sept., 1893, | 275 | |
| | | | | | 801 |
| | | | Number withdrawn to 31st Aug., 1893, | 18,543 | |
| | | | „ in month of September, 1893, | 72 | |
| | | | | | 18,615 |
| | | | Total Number disposed of, | – | 39,849 |
| | | | Remaining to be disposed of, | – | 1,633 |
| Total, | 41,482 | | Total, | | 41,482 |

* In 645 cases the notices were struck out because maps were not lodged, as required by Rule 74, and in 431 cases because the notices were not duly stamped. Of the former 63 cases, and of the latter 212 cases, were reinstated.

## VII.—Purchase of Land (Ireland) Acts, 1885 & 1888.

| | Number. | Amount. |
|---|---|---|
| | | £ |
| Loans applied for to 31st August, 1893, | 29,335 | 11,378,932 |
| „ in September, 1893, | — | — |
| | 29,335 | 11,378,932 |
| Deduct Applications refused, | 3,192 | 1,257,906 |
| | 26,143 | 10,121,026 |
| Loans sanctioned to 31st August, 1893, | 25,342 | 9,841,509 |
| Less amount in cases since rescinded by Order of Court, | 3 | 986 |
| | 25,339 | 9,840,523 |
| Loans sanctioned in September, 1893, | 1 | 270 |
| | 25,340 | 9,840,793 |
| Loans issued to 31st August, 1893, | 23,332 | 9,325,439 |
| „ in September, 1893, | — | — |
| | 23,332 | 9,325,439 |

## VIII.—Purchase of Land (Ireland) Act, 1891.

| | Number. | Amount. |
|---|---|---|
| | | £ |
| Loans applied for to 31st August, 1893, | 3,331 | 1,252,740 |
| „ in September, 1893, | 119 | 39,673 |
| „ in cases of Purchase of Estates to 31st August, 1893, | 1,093 | 239,538 |
| „ „ „ „ in September, 1893, | 30 | 7,274 |
| | 4,573 | 1,539,225 |
| Deduct applications and offers for Purchase of Estates refused, | 720 | 185,051 |
| | 3,853 | 1,354,174 |
| Loans sanctioned to 31st August, 1893, | 2,185 | 811,900 |
| „ in September, 1893, | 126 | 49,873 |
| „ in cases of Purchase of Estates to 31st August, 1893, | 312 | 72,393 |
| „ „ „ „ in September, 1893, | 10 | 1,188 |
| | 2,633 | 935,354 |
| Deduct amount in one case rescinded during month by order of Court, | 1 | 1,100 |
| | 2,632 | 934,254 |
| Loans issued to 31st August, 1893, | 1,409 | 514,141 |
| „ in September, 1893, | — | — |
| „ for Purchase of Estates to 31st August, 1893, | 243 | 57,682 |
| „ „ „ in September, 1893, | — | — |
| in cases under Redemption of Rent (Ireland) Act, 1891, to 31st August, 1893, | 3 | 6,656 |
| „ „ „ „ „ in Sept., 1893, | — | — |
| | 1,655 | 578,479 |

## IX.—Redemption of Rent (Ireland) Act, 1891.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Applications received to 31st August, 1893, | 682 | Number of cases in which Consents to Redemption of Rent have been received and cases treated as Agreements to Purchase to 31st August, 1893, | 122 | |
| „ „ in September, 1893, | 12 | „ in September, 1893, | — | 122 |
| | | Number of cases in which no Consents were received and which were treated as applications to fix Fair Rents* to 31st August, 1893, | 550 | |
| | | „ in September, 1893, | — | 550 |
| | | Number of cases in which applications have been received but where time for lodgment of consent has not expired, | — | 672<br>22 |
| Total, | 694 | Total, | — | 694 |

* Applications treated as Fair Rent cases are also included in Fair Rent Table (*a*) page 3.

# CIVIL BILL COURTS.

## MONTH OF SEPTEMBER, 1893.

**Summary of Proceedings under "The Land Law (Ireland) Acts, 1881 and 1887," as notified to the Irish Land Commission, up to the 30th day of September, 1893.**

### I.—Fair Rent.

*(a.) In Court.*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Applications under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1881," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court to 31st August, 1893, . . | 27,484 | | Rents fixed to 31st Aug., 1893, | 15,250 | |
| Applications received in month of September, 1893, . . . | 80 | | „ in month of Sept., 1893, . . . | — | |
| | | 27,564 | | | 15,250 |
| Applications by Leaseholders under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887," to have Fair Rents fixed to 31st August, 1893, : | 3,983 | | Applications dismissed or struck out to 31st Aug., 1893, . . . | 3,036 | |
| Applications received in month of September, 1893, . . . | 11 | | „ in month of Sept., 1893, . . . | — | |
| | | 3,994 | | | 3,036 |
| Applications to fix Fair Rents in Civil Bill Courts under sec. 6 "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887," when an ejectment is pending, to 31st August, 1893, | 2,153 | | Applications withdrawn* to 31st Aug., 1893, . . | 316 | |
| Applications received in month of September, 1893, . . . | 19 | | „ in month of Sept., 1893, . . . | — | |
| | | 2,172 | | | 316 |
| | | | Applications transferred to Irish Land Commission Court to 31st Aug., 1893, . . . | 10,171 | |
| | | | „ in month of Sept., 1893, . . . | 13 | |
| | | | | | 10,184 |
| Total, . . . | — | 33,730 | Total disposed of, . | — | 28,786 |

*(b.) Out of Court.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Agreements out of Court, in Form No. 33, fixing Fair Rent to 31st August, 1893, . . | 7,155 |
| Do., do. in month of September, 1893, . | 1 |
| Total, . . . . . | 7,156 |

* An application to fix a Fair Rent cannot be withdrawn without the consent of both Landlord and Tenant, and it may be inferred, where applications for leave to withdraw are made, that a rent has been agreed upon between the parties.

### II.—Miscellaneous Originating Notices.†

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous Originating Notices (*e.g.*, Sale of Tenancies and Resumption of Holdings, &c.): Applications received to 31st August, 1893, . . | 488 | | Number disposed of to 31st August, 1893, . | 218 | |
| Applications received in month of September, 1893, | — | | „ in month of Sept., 1893, . . . | — | |
| | | 488 | | | 218 |
| Applications by Leaseholders to be declared Tenants of present Tenancies (Form 81), received to 31st August, 1893, . . | 3 | | Transferred to Irish Land Commission Court to 31st Aug., 1893, . . . . . | 29 | |
| Applications received in month of September, 1893, . . | — | | Transferred in month of Sept., 1893, . . . . . | — | |
| | | 3 | | | 29 |
| Total, . . . | — | 491 | Total disposed of, . | — | 247 |

† The first notice of application to the Court, seeking its decision upon the true value of a tenancy, fair rent, avoidance of leases or any other question which the Court has jurisdiction to decide under the Act, is termed an Originating Notice.

III.—Applications by Lessee or Grantee to have Lease or Grant executed since 1st January, 1869, declared Void ("Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887,"—sec. 2).—Form 80.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Applications received to 23rd February, 1888,* . . . . | 6 | Leases or Grants declared void to 31st August, 1893, | — | |
| | | „ in month of Sept., 1893, . . . | — | — |
| | | Applications dismissed or struck out to 31st Aug., 1893, . . . | 6 | |
| | | „ in month of Sept., 1893, . . . | — | 6 |
| | | Applications withdrawn or compromised to 31st Aug., 1893, . . . | — | |
| | | „ in month of Sept., 1893, . . . | — | — |
| | | Applications transferred to Irish Land Commission Court to 31st Aug., 1893, . | — | |
| | | „ in month of Sept., 1893, . . . | — | — |
| Total, . . . | 6 | Total disposed of, . | — | 6 |

* The time limited in the Act for lodging an Application of this kind expired on the 23rd February, 1888.

IV.—Applications by Middleman claiming to be entitled to surrender his Holding under sec. 8 of "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887."—Form 83.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Applications received to 31st August, 1893, . . | 21 | Applications granted to 31st August, 1893, . | 3 | |
| in month of Sept., 1893, . | — | „ in month of Sept., 1893, . . . | — | 3 |
| | | Applications dismissed or struck out to 31st Aug., 1893, | 4 | |
| | | „ in month of Sept., 1893, . . . | — | 4 |
| | | Applications withdrawn to 31st August, 1893, . | 1 | |
| | | „ in month of Sept., 1893, . . . | — | 1 |
| | | Applications transferred to Irish Land Commission Court to 31st August, 1893, . | 3 | |
| | | „ in month of Sept., 1893, . . . | — | 3 |
| Total, . . | 21 | Total disposed of, . | — | 11 |

Irish Land Commission,
12th October, 1893.

JOHN H. FRANKS.

Printed for Her Majesty's Stationery Office by
Alex. Thom & Co (Limited), 87, 88, & 89, Abbey-street, Dublin,
The Queen's Printing Office.

# IRISH LAND COMMISSION.

# RETURN

OF

# PROCEEDINGS

UNDER

"THE LAND LAW (IRELAND) ACTS, 1881 AND 1887;" "THE LABOURERS (IRELAND) ACTS, 1883-1891;" AND "THE PURCHASE OF LAND (IRELAND) ACTS, 1885, 1888, AND 1891;" AND "THE REDEMPTION OF RENT (IRELAND) ACT, 1891,"

DURING THE MONTH OF

OCTOBER, 1893.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

DUBLIN:

PRINTED FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE

BY

ALEXANDER THOM & Co. (LIMITED),

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HODGES, FIGGIS, and Co., 104, Grafton-street, Dublin; or

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JOHN MENZIES and Co., 12, Hanover-street, Edinburgh, and 88 and 90, West Nile-street, Glasgow.

1893.

[C.—7224] *Price* 1*d.*

# IRISH LAND COMMISSION.

## MONTH OF OCTOBER, 1893.

**Summary of Proceedings under "The Land Law (Ireland) Acts, 1881 and 1887," up to the 31st day of October, 1893; also of Proceedings up to same date, under "The Labourers (Ireland) Acts, 1883–1891," and under "The Purchase of Land (Ireland) Acts, 1885, 1888, and 1891," and "The Redemption of Rent (Ireland) Act, 1891."**

## COURT OF THE IRISH LAND COMMISSION.

### I.—Fair Rent.

*(a.) In Court.*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Applications under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1881," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court to 30th September, 1893, . . . | 175,890 | | Rents fixed— | | |
| Applications received in month of October, 1893, . . . | 431 | | By Chief Commission to 30th September, 1893, . | 4,039 | |
| | | 176,321 | „ in month of October, 1893, . . . | 45 | 4,084 |
| Applications under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1881," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court, transferred from Civil Bill Courts, to 30th September, 1893, | 8,864 | | By Sub-Commissions to 30th September, 1893, . | 151,250 | |
| Do. in month of Oct., 1893, . . | 25 | 8,889 | „ in month of October. 1893, . . . | 295 | 151,545 |
| Applications by Leaseholders under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court to 30th Sept., 1893, . . . . . | 28,560 | | Dismissed and struck out— | | |
| Applications received in month of October, 1893, . . . | 43 | | By Chief Commission to 30th September, 1893, . | 2,394 | |
| | | 28,603 | „ in month of October, 1893, . . . | 4 | 2,398 |
| Number of Cases under the "Redemption of Rent (Ireland) Act, 1891," which were treated as Applications to fix Fair Rents † up to 30th Sept, 1893, | 550 | | By Sub-Commissions to 30th September, 1893, . | 39,554 | |
| In October, 1893, . . . | 8 | 558 | „ in month of October, 1893, . . . | 138 | 39,692 |
| Applications by Leaseholders under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court, transferred from Civil Bill Courts, to 30th September, 1893, . . . | 1,320 | | Withdrawn*— | | |
| Do. in month of Oct., 1893, . . | 2 | 1,322 | By Chief Commission to 30th September, 1893, . | 5,101 | |
| | | | „ in month of October, 1893, . . . | 283 | 5,384 |
| | | | By Sub-Commissions to 30th September, 1893, . | 8,933 | |
| | | | „ in month of October, 1893, . . . | 14 | 8,947 |
| Total, . | — | 215,693 | Total disposed of, . | — | 212,050 |

*(b.) Out of Court.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Agreements out of Court, in form 33, fixing Fair Rent to 30th September, 1893, . . . | 113,892 |
| Do., do. in month of October, 1893, . . . | 95 |
| Total, . . . . . | 113,987 |

* An application to fix a Fair Rent cannot be withdrawn without the consent of both Landlord and Tenant, and it may be inferred, where applications for leave to withdraw are made, that a rent has been agreed upon between the parties.

† These cases are also included in Redemption of Rent Table (ix.), page 6.

## II.—Miscellaneous Originating Notices.*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous Originating Notices (*e.g.*, Sale of Tenancies and Resumption of Holdings, &c.): Applications received to 30th September, 1893, . . | 1,305 | | Number disposed of to 30th Sept., 1893, . | | 2,162 |
| Applications received in month of October, 1893, . | 7 | | „ in month of October, 1893, . | | 6 |
| | | 1,312 | | | |
| Miscellaneous Originating Notices (*e.g.*, Sale of Tenancies and Resumption of Holdings, &c.) transferred from Civil Bill Courts to 30th September, 1893, | 29 | | | | |
| Do. in month of October, 1893, . . | — | | | | |
| | | 29 | | | |
| Applications by Leaseholders to be declared Tenants of present tenancies (Form 81) received to 30th September, 1893, . | 1,038 | | | | |
| Applications in month of Oct., 1893, . . . . . | 1 | | | | |
| | | 1,039 | | | |
| Total, . . . | — | 2,380 | Total disposed of, . . | | 2,168 |

* The first notice of Application to the Court, seeking its decision upon the true value of a tenancy, fair rent, avoidance of leases, or any other question which the Court has jurisdiction to decide under the Act, is termed an Originating Notice.

## III.—Applications by Lessee or Grantee to have Lease or Grant executed since 1st January, 1869, declared Void ("Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887,"—sec. 2.)—Form 80.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Applications received to 23rd February, 1888,† . . . . . | | 55 | Leases or Grants declared void to 30th Sept., 1893, | 22 | |
| | | | „ in month of Oct., 1893, . . | — | |
| | | | | | 22 |
| | | | Applications dismissed or struck out to 30th Sept., 1893, . . | 30 | |
| | | | „ in month of Oct., 1893, . . | — | |
| | | | | | 30 |
| | | | Applications withdrawn or compromised to 30th September, 1893, | 3 | |
| | | | „ in month of Oct., 1893, . . | — | |
| | | | | | 3 |
| Total, . | | 55 | Total disposed of, . | — | 55 |

† The time limited in the Act for lodging an Application of this kind expired on the 23rd February, 1888.

## IV.—Applications by Middleman claiming to be entitled to surrender his Holding under sec. 8 of "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887."—Form 83.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Applications received to 30th Sept, 1893, | 13 | | Applications granted to 30th Sept., 1893, . . . | 2 | |
| „ in month of October, 1893, . . | — | | „ in month of October, 1893, . . . | — | |
| | | 13 | | | 2 |
| „ Transferred from Civil Bill Courts to 30th September, 1893, | 3 | | Applications dismissed or struck out to 30th Sept., 1893, . . . | 9 | |
| „ in month of October, 1893, . . . | — | | „ in month of October, 1893, . . . | — | |
| | | 3 | | | 9 |
| | | | Applications withdrawn to 30th September, 1893, | 3 | |
| | | | „ in month of October, 1893, . . | — | |
| | | | | | 3 |
| Total, . | — | 16 | Total disposed of, . | — | 14 |

## V.—Proceedings under the Labourers (Ireland) Acts, 1883-1891.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Applications received to 30th Sept., 1893, | 3,615 | Rents fixed to 30th Sept., 1893, | 3,024 | |
| „ in October, 1893, | — | „ in October, 1893, | — | 3,024 |
| | | Applications dismissed, struck out, and withdrawn to 30th Sept., 1893, | 336 | |
| | | „ in October, 1893, | 1 | 337 |
| Total, | 3,615 | Total disposed of, | — | 3,361 |

## VI.—Appeals *re* Fair Rents, &c.*

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Appeals lodged to 30th Sept., 1893, | 41,482 | Number heard to 30th Sept., 1893, | 20,433 | |
| „ in month of October, 1893, | 48 | „ in month of October, 1893, | 45 | 20,478 |
| | | Number dismissed or struck out to 30th Sept., 1893, | *1,076 | |
| | | „ in month of October, 1893, | — | |
| | | | 1,076 | |
| | | Deduct cases reinstated to 31st October, 1893, | 275 | 801 |
| | | Number withdrawn to 30th Sept., 1893, | 18,615 | |
| | | „ in month of October, 1893, | 90 | 18,705 |
| | | Total Number disposed of, | — | 39,984 |
| | | Remaining to be disposed of, | — | 1,546 |
| Total, | 41,530 | Total, | — | 41,530 |

* In 645 cases the Notices were struck out because maps were not lodged, as required by Rule 74, and in 431 cases because the Notices were not duly stamped. Of the former 63 cases, and of the latter 212 cases, were reinstated.

## VII.—Purchase of Land (Ireland) Acts, 1885 and 1888.

| | Number. | Amount. |
|---|---|---|
| | | £ |
| Loans applied for to 30th September, 1893, | 29,335 | 11,378,932 |
| „ in October, 1893, | — | — |
| | 29,335 | 11,378,932 |
| Deduct Applications refused, | 3,208 | 1,278,039 |
| | 26,127 | 10,100,893 |
| Loans sanctioned to 30th September, 1893, | 25,340 | 9,840,793 |
| Less amount in cases rescinded by Order of Court, | 3 | 3,870 |
| | 25,337 | 9,836,923 |
| Loans sanctioned in October, 1893, | 16 | 6,828 |
| | 25,353 | 9,843,751 |
| Loans issued to 30th September, 1893, | 23,332 | 9,325,439 |
| „ in October, 1893, | 103 | 31,750 |
| | 23,435 | 9,357,189 |

## VIII.—Purchase of Land (Ireland) Act, 1891.

| | Number. | Amount. |
|---|---|---|
| | | £ |
| Loans applied for to 30th September, 1893, | 3,450 | 1,292,413 |
| „ in October, 1893, | 255 | 71,950 |
| „ in cases of Purchase of Estates to 30th September, 1893, | 1,123 | 246,812 |
| „ „ „ in October, 1893, | 21 | 17,294 |
| | 4,849 | 1,628,469 |
| Deduct applications and offers for Purchase of Estates refused, | 725 | 194,616 |
| | 4,124 | 1,433,853 |
| Loans sanctioned to 30th September, 1893, | 2,310 | 860,673 |
| „ in October, 1893, | 169 | 68,902 |
| „ in cases of Purchase of Estates to 30th September, 1893, | 322 | 73,581 |
| „ „ „ in October, 1893, | 11 | 3,565 |
| | 2,812 | 1,006,721 |
| Loans issued to 30th September, 1893, | 1,409 | 514,141 |
| „ in October, 1893, | 116 | 43,210 |
| „ for Purchase of Estates to 30th September, 1893, | 243 | 57,682 |
| „ „ „ in October, 1893, | 6 | 730 |
| „ in cases under Redemption of Rent (Ireland) Act, 1891, to 30th September, 1893, | 3 | 6,656 |
| „ „ „ „ „ in October, 1893, | — | — |
| | 1,777 | 622,419 |

## IX.—Redemption of Rent (Ireland) Act, 1891.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Applications received to 30th Sept., 1893, | 694 | Number of cases in which Consents to Redemption of Rent have been received and cases treated as Agreements to Purchase to 30th September, 1893, | 122 | |
| „ in October, 1893, | 22 | „ in October, 1893, | 1 | |
| | | | | 123 |
| | | Number of cases in which no Consents were received and which were treated as applications to fix Fair Rents* up to 30th September, 1893, | 550 | |
| | | „ in October, 1893, | 8 | |
| | | | | 558 |
| | | Number of cases in which applications have been received but where time for lodgment of consent has not expired, | | 681 35 |
| Total, | 716 | Total, | — | 716 |

* Applications treated as Fair Rent cases are also included in Fair Rent Table (*a*), page 3.

# CIVIL BILL COURTS.

## MONTH OF OCTOBER, 1893.

## Summary of Proceedings under "The Land Law (Ireland) Acts, 1881 and 1887," as notified to the Irish Land Commission, up to the 31st day of October, 1893.

### I.—Fair Rent.

#### (*a.*) *In Court.*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Applications under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1881," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court to 30th September, 1893, . . | 27,564 | | Rents fixed to 30th Sept., 1893, | 15,250 | |
| Applications received in month of October, 1893, . . . | 47 | | „ in month of October, 1893, . . . | — | |
| | | 27,611 | | | 15,250 |
| Applications by Leaseholders under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887," to have Fair Rents fixed to 30th September, 1893, | 3,994 | | Applications dismissed or struck out to 30th Sept., 1893, . . . | 3,036 | |
| Applications received in month of October, 1893, . . . | 5 | | „ in month of October, 1893, . . . | — | |
| | | 3,999 | | | 3,036 |
| Applications to fix Fair Rents in Civil Bill Courts under sec. 6 "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887," when an ejectment is pending, to 30th Sept., 1893, | 2,172 | | Applications withdrawn* to 30th Sept., 1893, . . | 316 | |
| Applications received in month of October, 1893, . . . | 7 | | „ in month of October, 1893, . . . | — | |
| | | 2,179 | | | 316 |
| | | | Applications transferred to Irish Land Commission Court to 30th Sept., 1893, . . . | 10,184 | |
| | | | „ in month of October, 1893, . . . | 27 | |
| | | | | | 10,211 |
| Total, . . . | — | 33,789 | Total disposed of, . | — | 28,813 |

#### (*b.*) *Out of Court.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Agreements out of Court, in Form No. 33, fixing Fair Rent to 30th September, 1893, . . | | 7,156 |
| Do., do. | in month of October, 1893, . . | 4 |
| Total, . . . . . | | 7,160 |

* An Application to fix a Fair Rent cannot be withdrawn without the consent of both Landlord and Tenant, and it may be inferred, where applications for leave to withdraw are made, that a rent has been agreed upon between the parties.

### II.—Miscellaneous Originating Notices.†

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous Originating Notices (*e.g.*, Sale of Tenancies and Resumption of Holdings, &c.): Applications received to 30th September, 1893, . . | 488 | | Number disposed of to 30th September, 1893, . | 218 | |
| Applications received in month of October, 1893, . | 2 | | „ in month of October, 1893, . . . | — | |
| | | 490 | | | 218 |
| Applications by Leaseholders to be declared Tenants of present Tenancies (Form 81) received to 30th Sept., 1893, . . . . | 3 | | Transferred to Irish Land Commission Court to 30th Sept., 1893, . . . . . | 29 | |
| Applications received in month of October, 1893, . | — | | Transferred in month of October, 1893, . . . . . | — | |
| | | 3 | | | 29 |
| Total, . . . | — | 493 | Total disposed of, . | — | 247 |

† The first notice of application to the Court, seeking its decision upon the true value of a tenancy, fair rent, avoidance of leases or any other question which the Court has jurisdiction to decide under the Act, is termed an Originating Notice.

III.—Applications by Lessee or Grantee to have Lease or Grant executed since 1st January, 1869, declared Void ("Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887,"—sec. 2).—Form 80.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Applications received to 23rd February, 1888,* . . . | 6 | Leases or Grants declared void to 30th Sept., 1893, | — | |
| | | „ in month of October, 1893, | — | — |
| | | Applications dismissed or struck out to 30th Sept., 1893, . . | 6 | |
| | | „ in month of October, 1893, | — | 6 |
| | | Applications withdrawn or compromised to 30th September, 1893, . | — | |
| | | „ in month of October, 1893, | — | — |
| | | Applications transferred to Irish Land Commission Court to 30th September, 1893, . | — | |
| | | „ in month of October, 1893. | — | — |
| Total, . . | 6 | Total disposed of, . | — | 6 |

* The time Limited in the Act for lodging an Application of this kind expired on the 23rd February, 1888.

IV.—Applications by Middleman claiming to be entitled to surrender his holding under sec. 8 of "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887."—Form 83.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Applications received to 30th September, 1893, . . | 21 | Applications granted to 30th Sept., 1893, . . | 3 | |
| „ in month of October, 1893, . | — | „ in month of October, 1893, | — | 3 |
| | | Applications dismissed or struck out to 30th Sept., 1893, . . | 4 | |
| | | „ in month of October, 1893, | — | 4 |
| | | Applications withdrawn to 30th September, 1893, . | 1 | |
| | | „ in month of October, 1893, | — | 1 |
| | | Applications transferred to Irish Land Commission Court to 30th September, 1893, . | 3 | |
| | | „ in month of October, 1893, | — | 3 |
| Total, . . . | 21 | Total disposed of, . | — | 11 |

Irish Land Commission,
16th November, 1893.

JOHN H. FRANKS.

Printed for Her Majesty's Stationery Office by
Alex. Thom & Co. (Limited), 87, 88, & 89 Abbey-street, Dublin.
The Queen's Printing Office.

# IRISH LAND COMMISSION.

# RETURN

OF

# PROCEEDINGS

UNDER

"THE LAND LAW (IRELAND) ACTS, 1881 AND 1887;" "THE LABOURERS (IRELAND) ACTS, 1883-1891;" AND "THE PURCHASE OF LAND (IRELAND) ACTS, 1885, 1888, AND 1891;" AND "THE REDEMPTION OF RENT (IRELAND) ACT, 1891,"

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JOHN MENZIES and Co., 12, Hanover-street, Edinburgh, and 88 and 90, West Nile-street, Glasgow.

1893.

[C.—7252] *Price* 1*d.*

# IRISH LAND COMMISSION.

## MONTH OF NOVEMBER, 1893.

**Summary of Proceedings under "The Land Law (Ireland) Acts, 1881 and 1887," up to the 30th day of November, 1893; also of Proceedings up to same date, under "The Labourers (Ireland) Acts, 1883-1891," and under "The Purchase of Land (Ireland) Acts, 1885, 1888, and 1891," and "The Redemption of Rent (Ireland) Act, 1891."**

## COURT OF THE IRISH LAND COMMISSION.

### I.—Fair Rent.

*(a.) In Court.*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Applications under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1881," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court to 31st October, 1893, . . | 176,321 | | Rents Fixed— | | |
| Applications received in month of November, 1893, . . | 152 | | By Chief Commission to 31st October, 1893, . | 4,084 | |
| | | 176,473 | „ in month of November, 1893, . . . | 5 | |
| Applications under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1881," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court, transferred from Civil Bill Courts, to 31st October, 1893, . | 8,889 | | | | 4,089 |
| Do. in month of November, 1893, . . . | 39 | | By Sub-Commissions to 31st October, 1893, . | 151,545 | |
| | | 8,928 | „ in month of November, 1893, . . . | 320 | |
| Applications by Leaseholders under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court to 31st October, 1893, . . . . . | 28,603 | | | | 151,865 |
| Applications received in month of November, 1893, . . | 27 | | Dismissed and struck out— | | |
| | | 28,630 | By Chief Commission to 31st October, 1893, . | 2,398 | |
| Number of Cases under the "Redemption of Rent (Ireland) Act, 1891," which were treated as Applications to fix Fair Rents† up to 31st October, 1893, | 558 | | „ in month of November, 1893, . . . | 2 | |
| In November, 1893, . . . | 2 | | | | 2,400 |
| | | 560 | By Sub-Commissions to 31st October, 1893, . | 39,692 | |
| Applications by Leaseholders under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court, transferred from Civil Bill Courts, to 31st October, 1893, . . . | 1,322 | | „ in month of November, 1893, . . . | 55 | |
| Do. in month of November, 1893, . . . | 2 | | | | 39,747 |
| | | 1,324 | Withdrawn*— | | |
| | | | By Chief Commission to 31st October, 1893, . | 5,384 | |
| | | | „ in month of November, 1893, . . . | — | |
| | | | | | 5,384 |
| | | | By Sub-Commissions to 31st October, 1893, . | 8,947 | |
| | | | „ in month of November, 1893, . . . | 10 | |
| | | | | | 8,957 |
| Total, . | — | 215,915 | Total disposed of, . | | 212,442 |

*(b.) Out of Court.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Agreements out of Court, in Form 33, fixing Fair Rent to 31st October, 1893, . . . . | 113,987 |
| Do., do. in month of November, 1893, . . . | 155 |
| Total, . . . . . | 114,142 |

* An application to fix a Fair Rent cannot be withdrawn without the consent of both Landlord and Tenant, and it may be inferred, where applications for leave to withdraw are made, that a rent has been agreed upon between the parties.

† These cases are also included in Redemption of Rent, Table (IX), page 6.

## II.—Miscellaneous Originating Notices.*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous Originating Notices (*e.g.*, Sale of Tenancies and Resumption of Holdings, &c.): | | | Number disposed of to 31st Oct., 1893, . | | 2,168 |
| Applications received to 31st October, 1893, . . | 1,312 | | „ in month of November, 1893, . | | 8 |
| Applications received in month of November, 1893, | 8 | | | | |
| | | 1,320 | | | |
| Miscellaneous Originating Notices (*e.g.*, Sale of Tenancies and Resumption of Holdings, &c.) transferred from Civil Bill Courts to 31st October, 1893, . | 29 | | | | |
| Do. in month of November, 1893, . . . | — | | | | |
| | | 29 | | | |
| Applications by Leaseholders to be declared Tenants of present tenancies (Form 81) received to 31st October, 1893, . | 1,039 | | | | |
| Applications in month of Nov., 1893, . . . . . | — | | | | |
| | | 1,039 | | | |
| Total, . . . | — | 2,388 | Total disposed of, . . | | 2,176 |

* The first notice of Application to the Court, seeking its decision upon the true value of a tenancy, fair rent, avoidance of leases, or any other question which the Court has jurisdiction to decide under the Act, is termed an Originating Notice.

## III.— Applications by Lessee or Grantee to have Lease or Grant executed since 1st January, 1869, declared Void ("Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887,"—sec. 2.—Form 80.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Applications received to 23rd February, 1888,† . . . . . | | 55 | Leases or Grants declared void to 31st Oct., 1893, | 22 | |
| | | | „ in month of Nov., 1893, . . | — | |
| | | | | | 22 |
| | | | Applications dismissed or struck out to 31st Oct., 1893, . | 30 | |
| | | | „ in month of Nov., 1893, . . | — | |
| | | | | | 30 |
| | | | Applications withdrawn or compromised to 31st October, 1893, . | 3 | |
| | | | „ in month of Nov., 1893, . . | — | |
| | | | | | 3 |
| Total, . | | 55 | Total disposed of, . | — | 55 |

† The time limited in the Act for lodging an Application of this kind expired on the 23rd February, 1888.

## IV.—Applications by Middleman claiming to be entitled to surrender his Holding under sec. 8 of "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887."—Form 83.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Applications received to 31st Oct., 1893, . | 13 | | Applications granted to 31st Oct., 1893, . . . . | 2 | |
| „ in month of November, 1893, . . . | — | | „ in month of November, 1893, . . . | — | |
| | | 13 | | | 2 |
| „ Transferred from Civil Bill Courts to 31st October, 1893, . | 3 | | Applications dismissed or struck out to 31st Oct., 1893, . . . | 9 | |
| „ in month of November, 1893, . . . | — | | „ in month of November, 1893, . . . | — | |
| | | 3 | | | 9 |
| | | | Applications withdrawn to 31st October, 1893, . | 3 | |
| | | | „ in month of November, 1893, . . | — | |
| | | | | | 3 |
| Total, . | — | 16 | Total disposed of, . | — | 14 |

## V.—Proceedings under the Labourers (Ireland) Acts, 1883-1891.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Applications received to 31st Oct., 1893, | 3,615 | Rents fixed to 31st Oct., 1893, . | 3,024 | |
| „ in November, 1893, . . | 15 | „ in November, 1893, | 4 | 3,028 |
| | | Applications dismissed, struck out, and withdrawn to 31st Oct., 1893, . | 337 | |
| | | „ in November, 1893, | — | 337 |
| Total, . . . | 3,630 | Total disposed of, . | — | 3,365 |

## VI.—Appeals *re* Fair Rents, &c.*

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Appeals lodged to 31st Oct., 1893, . . . | 41,530 | Number heard to 31st Oct., 1893, | 20,478 | |
| „ in month of November, 1893, | 78 | „ in month of November, 1893, . . . | 100 | 20,578 |
| | | Number dismissed or struck out to 31st Oct., 1893, . | 1,076 | |
| | | „ in month of November, 1893, . . . | — | |
| | | | 1,076 | |
| | | Deduct cases reinstated to 30th Nov., 1893, . | 275 | 801 |
| | | Number withdrawn to 31st Oct., 1893, . . . | 18,705 | |
| | | „ in month of November, 1893, . . . | 145 | 18,850 |
| | | Total Number disposed of, . | — | 40,229 |
| | | Remaining to be disposed of, . | — | 1,379 |
| Total, . . . | 41,608 | Total, . . . | — | 41,608 |

* In 645 cases the Notices were struck out because maps were not lodged, as required by Rule 74, and in 431 cases because the Notices were not duly stamped. Of the former 63 cases, and of the latter 212 cases, were reinstated.

## VII.—Purchase of Land (Ireland) Acts, 1885 and 1888.

| | Number. | Amount. |
|---|---|---|
| | | £ |
| Loans applied for to 31st October, 1893, . . . . . | 29,335 | 11,378,932 |
| „ in November, 1893, . . . . . | — | — |
| | 29,335 | 11,378,932 |
| Deduct Applications refused, . . . | 3,248 | 1,294,297 |
| | 26,087 | 10,084,635 |
| Loans sanctioned to 31st October, 1893, . . . . . | 25,353 | 9,843,751 |
| Less amount in cases rescinded by Order of Court, . . . . | 10 | 2,305 |
| | 25,343 | 9,841,446 |
| Loans sanctioned in November, 1893, . . . . . | 32 | 10,558 |
| | 25,375 | 9,852,004 |
| Loans issued to 31st October, 1893, . . . . . | 23,435 | 9,357,189 |
| „ in November, 1893, . . . . . | 117 | 54,838 |
| | 23,552 | 9,412,027 |

## VIII.—Purchase of Land (Ireland) Act, 1891.

| | Number. | Amount. |
|---|---|---|
| | | £ |
| Loans applied for to 31st October, 1893, | 3,705 | 1,364,363 |
| „ in November, 1893, | 223 | 60,056 |
| „ in cases of Purchase of Estates to 31st October, 1893, | 1,144 | 264,106 |
| „ „ „ in November, 1893, | 135 | 19,660 |
| | 5,207 | 1,708,185 |
| Deduct applications and offers for Purchase of Estates refused and withdrawn, | 776 | 220,263 |
| | 4,431 | 1,487,922 |
| Loans sanctioned to 31st October, 1893, | 2,479 | 929,575 |
| „ in November, 1893, | 190 | 51,629 |
| „ in cases of Purchase of Estates to 31st October, 1893, | 333 | 77,146 |
| „ „ „ in November, 1893, | 29 | 7,005 |
| | 3,031 | 1,065,355 |
| Deduct amount in five cases rescinded during month by Order of Court, | 5 | 1,861 |
| | 3,026 | 1,063,494 |
| Loans issued to 31st October, 1893, | 1,525 | 557,351 |
| „ in November, 1893, | 80 | 31,007 |
| „ for Purchase of Estates to 31st October, 1893, | 249 | 58,412 |
| „ „ „ in November, 1893, | 24 | 9,644 |
| „ in cases under Redemption of Rent (Ireland) Act, 1891, to 31st October, 1893, | 3 | 6,656 |
| „ „ „ „ „ in November, 1893, | 3 | 3,425 |
| | 1,884 | 666,495 |

## IX.—Redemption of Rent (Ireland) Act, 1891.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Applications received to 31st Oct., 1893, | 716 | Number of cases in which Consents to Redemption of Rent have been received and cases treated as Agreements to Purchase to 31st October, 1893, | 123 | |
| „ in November, 1893, | 8 | „ in November, 1893, | 6 | 129 |
| | | Number of cases in which no Consents were received and which were treated as applications to fix Fair Rents* up to 31st October, 1893, | 558 | |
| | | „ in November, 1893, | 2 | 560 |
| | | Number of cases in which applications have been received but where time for lodgment of consent has not expired, | | 689 |
| | | | | 35 |
| Total, | 724 | Total, | — | 724 |

* Applications treated as Fair Rent cases are also included in Fair Rent Table (a), page 3.

# CIVIL BILL COURTS.

## MONTH OF NOVEMBER, 1893.

## Summary of Proceedings under "The Land Law (Ireland) Acts, 1881 and 1887," as notified to the Irish Land Commission, up to the 30th day of November, 1893.

### I.—Fair Rent.

#### (*a.*) *In Court.*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Applications under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1881," to have Fair Rents fixed in Court to 31st October, 1893, . . | 27,611 | | Rents fixed to 31st Oct., 1893, | 15,250 | |
| Applications received in month of November, 1893, . . . | 110 | | „ in month of Nov., 1893, . . . | 77 | |
| | | 27,721 | | | 15,327 |
| Applications by Leaseholders under "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887," to have Fair Rents fixed to 31st October, 1893, . | 3,999 | | Applications dismissed or struck out to 31st Oct., 1893, . . . | 3,036 | |
| Applications received in month of November, 1893, . . . | 9 | | „ in month of Nov., 1893, . . . | 16 | |
| | | 4,008 | | | 3,052 |
| Applications to fix Fair Rents in Civil Bill Courts under sec. 6 "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887," when an ejectment is pending, to 31st October, 1893, | 2,179 | | Applications withdrawn* to 31st Oct., 1893, . . | 316 | |
| Applications received in month of November, 1893, . . . | 3 | | „ in month of Nov., 1893, . . . | 2 | |
| | | 2,182 | | | 318 |
| | | | Applications transferred to Irish Land Commission Court to 31st Oct., 1893, . . . | 10,211 | |
| | | | „ in month of Nov., 1893, . . . | 41 | |
| | | | | | 10,252 |
| Total, . . . | — | 33,911 | Total disposed of, . | — | 28,949 |

#### (*b.*) *Out of Court.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Agreements out of Court, in Form No. 33, fixing Fair Rent to 31st October, 1893, . . | 7,160 |
| Do., do. in month of November, 1893, . | — |
| Total, . . . . . | 7,160 |

* An application to fix a Fair Rent cannot be withdrawn without the consent of both Landlord and Tenant, and it may be inferred, where applications for leave to withdraw are made, that a rent has been agreed upon between the parties.

### II.—Miscellaneous Originating Notices.†

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous Originating Notices (*e.g.*, Sale of Tenancies and Resumption of Holdings, &c.): Applications received to 31st October, 1893, . . | 490 | | Number disposed of to 31st October, 1893, . | 218 | |
| Applications received in month of November, 1893, | 1 | | „ in month of Nov., 1893, . . . | 2 | |
| | | 491 | | | 220 |
| Applications by Leaseholders to be declared Tenants of present Tenancies (Form 81), received to 31st October, 1893, . . | 3 | | Transferred to Irish Land Commission Court to 31st Oct., 1893, . . . . . | 29 | |
| Applications received in month of November, 1893, . . | — | | Transferred in month of Nov., 1893, . . . . . | — | |
| | | 3 | | | 29 |
| Total, . . . | — | 494 | Total disposed of, . | — | 249 |

† The first notice of application to the Court, seeking its decision upon the gross value of a tenancy, fair rent, avoidance of leases or any other question which the Court has jurisdiction to decide under the Act, is termed an Originating Notice.

III.—Applications by Lessee or Grantee to have Lease or Grant executed since 1st January, 1869, declared Void ("Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887,"—sec. 2).—Form 80.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Applications received to 23rd February, 1888,* | 6 | Leases or Grants declared void to 31st Oct., 1893, | — | |
| | | „ in month of Nov., 1893, | — | — |
| | | Applications dismissed or struck out to 31st Oct., 1893, | 6 | |
| | | „ in month of Nov., 1893, | — | 6 |
| | | Applications withdrawn or compromised to 31st October, 1893, | — | |
| | | „ in month of Nov., 1893, | — | — |
| | | Applications transferred to Irish Land Commission Court to 31st October, 1893, | — | |
| | | „ in month of Nov., 1893, | — | — |
| Total, | 6 | Total disposed of, | — | 6 |

* The time Limited in the Act for lodging an Application of this kind expired on the 23rd February, 1888.

IV.—Applications by Middleman claiming to be entitled to surrender his holding under sec. 8 of "Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1887."—Form 83.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Applications received to 31st October, 1893, | 21 | Applications granted to 31st Oct., 1893, | 3 | |
| „ in month of November, 1893, | — | „ in month of Nov., 1893, | — | 3 |
| | | Applications dismissed or struck out to 31st Oct., 1893, | 4 | |
| | | „ in month of Nov., 1893, | — | 4 |
| | | Applications withdrawn to 31st October, 1893, | 1 | |
| | | „ in month of Nov., 1893, | — | 1 |
| | | Applications transferred to Irish Land Commission Court to 31st October, 1893, | 3 | |
| | | „ in month of Nov., 1893, | — | 3 |
| Total, | 21 | Total disposed of, | — | 11 |

Irish Land Commission,
12th December, 1893.

JOHN H. FRANKS.

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